## Department of the Army Program Manager for Chemical Demilitarization

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

## **Chemical Stockpile Disposal Project**

# Programmatic Process Functional Analysis Workbook (FAWB)

## Book 26

## **Liquid Incinerator System**

## LIC

Revision 1, *Change 5*December 22, 2003

**NOTE:** The LIC programmatic process FAWB applies to ANCDF, PBCDF, TOCDF and UMCDF.

#### **ALL FAWB SYSTEMS**

Book (Chapter <sup>1</sup> )	System Identifier	r FAWB Title				
UTILITY SYSTEMS (Site-specific)						
1 (5.15)	NGLPG	Fuel Gas System (Natural Gas and Liquefied Petroleum Gas)				
2 (5.14)	HYPU	Hydraulic Power Unit and Distribution System				
3 (5.19)	BCS	Bulk Chemical Storage System				
4 (5.16)	CAS	Compressed Air Systems (Plant, Instrument, and Life Support)				
5 (5.22)	SGS	Steam Generation System				
6 (5.26)	DMS	Door Monitoring System				
7 (5.28)	PCS	Primary Cooling Systems				
8 (5.12)	EPS	Electrical Distribution and Emergency Power System				
9 (5.13)		(HVAC FAWB moved to Book 20 (Process Systems))				
10 (5.17)	WATER	Water Systems (Process Water, Potable Water, and Water Treatment Systems)				
11 (5.21)	CDSS	Central Decon Supply System				
12 (5.18)	TSHS	Toxic Storage and Handling Systems (Agent Collection, Spent				
		Decon, and Sumps)				
13 (5.20)	ACSWS	Acid and Caustic Storage and Wash System (DELETED <sup>2</sup> )				
14 (5.27)	FDSS	Fire Detection and Suppression System				
15 -19	_	(not assigned; reserved for future use)				
PROCESS SYSTEMS (Programmatic)						
20	HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning System				
21	RHS	Rocket Handling System				
22	PHS	Projectile Handling System				
23	MHS	Mine Handling System				
24	BCHS	Bulk Container Handling System				
25	DFS	Deactivation Furnace System				
26	LIC	Liquid Incineration System				
27	MPF	Metal Parts Furnace System				
$28^{3}$	PAS/PFS	DFS, LIC and MPF Pollution Abatement System and PAS Filter System				
29	BRA	Brine Reduction Area and BRA PAS				
30	CHB	Container Handling Building				
31	ACAMS	Automatic, Continuous Air-Monitoring System				
32	TCE	Treaty Compliance Equipment				
33 <sup>4</sup>	DUN	Dunnage Incineration System and DUN PAS				
34 <sup>3</sup>	PFS	LIC, DFS, and MPF PAS Filter Systems (DRAFT only)				
<sup>1</sup> TOCDF has	original "chapt	er" numbers for utility system FAWBs.				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The ACSWS FAWB was deleted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The PAS and PFS FAWBs were combined into a single PAS/PFS FAWB (Book 28).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> A DUN FAWB is not being developed per direction of PM-CSD on 9-10-98.

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## **REVISION LOG**

REV.# PAGE(S)		REFERENCE AND DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE		
0	NA	Initial Issue		
1	ii, B-1, C-1, C-2	Updated to reflect current status of programmatic process FAWBs.		
	2-1 thru 2-3, 3-1, 3-13, 3-16, 3-17, 3-20, B-1, D-1	Included description of PFS at ANCDF and PBCDF in addition to UMCDF.		
	2-3, B-2, H-1	Deleted reference to AASS, which will not be used per PM-CSD memorandum.		
	3-4, 3-5, B-5	ECP TEMP-2302-DFS – Elimination of dual-element thermocouples.		
	3-4, B-5, D-43	Added FAWB Note discussing use of primary burner fireye bypass.		
	3-12, B-5, D-37	ECP TEMP-2502-LIC – SRS slide gate interlocks.		
	B-6	Added reference to ECPs TEMP-2591-LIC and TEMP-2592-LIC – LIC wide-range pressure transmitters.		
	3-2, 3-3, 3-5, 3-6, 3-8, 3-9, 3-15, 3- 17, 3-18, 4-1, 4-2, B-2 thru B-6, App.C, App.D, App.E App.F, App.G, App. H	Updated to reflect current source documentation (e.g., P&IDs, PLC code, and SOPs).		
	2-2, 3-2 thru 3-7, 3-13 thru 3-15, 3-18, 3-19, 3-20, D-2	Discussion clarification.		
	Appendix A	Updated with latest comprehensive acronym list.		
	Appendix C	Created new site-specific A&I matrices for ANCDF, PBCDF and UMCDF based on latest source documentation, site-specific input, and ECPs UMAP688LIC for UMCDF RCRA AWFCOs and UMUF866LIC for UMCDF MACT AWFCOs.		
	Appendix E	Added ANCDF screens.		
	H-1 thru H-4	Updated to reflect current revisions of source documents. Added PM-CSD AASS memorandum, ANCDF PLC code, UMCDF Mass and Energy Balances, and drawings PB-1-E-906, TE-1-H-1/2, UM-1-E-905.		
1 CH 1	Appendix C	Inserted revised UMCDF LIC A&I matrix per ECP UMSF1083LIC.		
1 CH 2	C –3-8	Westinghouse Anniston Letter WSN-96-007830 – ANCDF Review of A&I Matrices for the MPF, MPF PAS, DFS, DFS PAS, LIC, and LIC PAS.		
	C –3-8	Westinghouse Anniston Letter WSN-96-008536 – ANCDF Review of A&I Matrices for the LIC and LIC PAS per ECP-0993.		
	C-22-33	Inserted revised UMCDF A&I matrices per ECP UMSF1199LIC which also split the UMCDF LIC matrix into separate matrices for LIC 1 and LIC 2.		
1 CH 3	C –28-33	UMSF1199LIC corrections to UMCDF LIC 2 A&I matrix		

## **REVISION LOG (CONT'D)**

REV.#	PAGE(S)	REFERENCE AND DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE			
1 CH4 C-3 thru C-8		Westinghouse Anniston Document Change Proposal #AN-04-012 – LIC – Corrected A&I Matrices to Reflect the As-Built and Tested Conditions.			
	C-3,4,6,8	Westinghouse Anniston Document Change Proposal #AN-04-026 – Modification to the LIC FAWB Book 26 A&I Matrix under AN-1069-ECP.			
	C-3,8	Westinghouse Anniston Document Change Proposal #AN-04-031 – Modification to the LIC FAWB Book 26 A&I Matrix under AN-1090-ECP.			
1 CH5	3-8, C-7	Westinghouse Anniston Document Change Proposal #AN-04-039 – Modification to the LIC FAWB Book 26 A&I Matrix under AN-1125-ECP.			

## SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 CSD PROJECT BASELINE TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

The Office of the Project Manager for Chemical Stockpile Disposal (PM-CSD) is responsible for the disposal of the United States' existing unitary chemical weapon stockpile. PM-CSD manages execution of the design, construction, equipment acquisition/installation, systemization, plant operations, and closure of all CSD project sites.

The CSD project baseline technology consists of the following:

- mechanical disassembly or puncturing the munitions to remove chemical agent and any explosives or propellant,
- incineration of the chemical agent and any explosives and propellant, and
- thermal detoxification of metal parts and any contaminated dunnage.

This technology was demonstrated during a series of operational verification testing (OVT) campaigns at the Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System (JACADS). JACADS represents the first generation of a full-scale facility implementation of the project baseline technology. JACADS continues to operate and dispose of the remaining chemical agent and munitions stockpiled at Johnston Atoll.

The second generation plants implementing the baseline technology include the following:

- Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (TOCDF), located at the Deseret Chemical Depot in Tooele, Utah;
- Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (ANCDF), located at the Anniston Army Depot near Anniston, Alabama;
- Umatilla Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (UMCDF), located at the Umatilla Chemical Depot near Hermiston, Oregon; and,
- Pine Bluff Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (PBCDF), located at the Pine Bluff Arsenal near Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Unless otherwise noted, the programmatic functional analysis workbooks (FAWBs) for process systems apply to each of these CSD sites.

#### 1.2 BACKGROUND

FAWBs for 25 plant systems were issued for JACADS in January 1985 by The Ralph M. Parsons Company (now the Parsons Infrastructure & Technology Group, Inc.). Parsons is the Design and Systems Integration Contractor (DSIC) for the CSD project. The FAWBs provided the basis for the facility control system's programmable logic

controller (PLC) and computer systems programming. The JACADS FAWBs were later revised by United Engineers & Constructors and, by the July 1989 issue, two additional systems had been added.

FAWBs for TOCDF were issued in April 1993 by Parsons. There were 28 plant systems defined for TOCDF; however, only 27 FAWBs were issued (The Residue Handling Area FAWB was not issued). Most of the TOCDF plant systems were the same as those for JACADS; however, there were some differences due to different plant configurations, system consolidations, and the inclusion of additional systems. The TOCDF systems contractor (SC) received the FAWBs and assumed responsibility for maintaining the set current with the TOCDF plant configuration and the evolution of its operational strategy. Utility system FAWBs also were developed for ANCDF, PBCDF and UMCDF. Their purpose is to assist the sites during utility systems equipment procurement, and to describe their use in facility operation. Utility system FAWBs are more site-specific, consist primarily of SC-procured equipment, and will be maintained by the individual demilitarization sites.

In September 1997, PM-CSD began the development of programmatic process FAWBs for process systems common to all sites, eliminating the need to maintain separate process FAWBs at each site. Having a single set of process FAWBs provides a means to ensure operational consistency between the sites and to accurately record differences between the demil facilities. The programmatic process FAWBs serve as an invaluable training tool for the Systems Contractor for Training (SCT) to ensure consistent training on process systems for all sites, and to quickly identify site-specific training requirements.

#### 1.3 PROGRAMMATIC PROCESS FAWB SYSTEMS

Sixteen process systems having minimal differences between sites were designated as programmatic systems. These programmatic process FAWBs are maintained as a single reference rather than at each site. Minor site configuration differences between the sites are highlighted in the FAWB discussions and tables. Fourteen of these 16 systems were included in the 28 original plant system FAWBs developed by the DSIC. For conciseness, the dunnage incinerator (DUN) and DUN pollution abatement system (PAS) FAWBs were to be combined into a single FAWB, for a total of 15 programmatic process FAWBs. However, development of a programmatic FAWB for the DUN and DUN PAS was suspended indefinitely at the direction of the PM-CSD Operations Team (see FAWB Note B-1). In addition, FAWBs for the wet PAS and the PAS filter system (PFS) were combined into a single FAWB (see FAWB Note B-2). Therefore, a total of 13 programmatic FAWBs were developed for the process systems. The heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) FAWB originally was included as one of the utility system FAWBs produced for ANCDF in 1996 (HVAC FAWB was Book 9 for ANCDF Utility FAWBs). It has been recategorized as a process system and is included in the set of programmatic process FAWBs.

The programmatic process FAWBs are numbered in accordance with the convention established during production of the ANCDF and UMCDF utility system FAWBs. This convention reserves book numbers 1 through 19 for utility systems, and book numbers 20 through 34 for the process FAWBs. Programmatic process FAWB book numbers and

titles are listed in Table 1.1. The original TOCDF FAWB chapter numbers are shown for reference.

Twelve of the 28 original plant system FAWBs are designated as site-specific utility systems. For these systems, the SC is delivered an initial utility FAWB indicating the system design configuration and operational strategy. The SC maintains the utility FAWBs to reflect the site-specific configuration. The utility FAWBs are listed in Table 1.2; original TOCDF FAWB chapter numbers are shown for reference.

The two remaining systems of the 28 originally planned plant system FAWBs are the acid and caustic storage and wash system (ACSWS) (5.20) and the residue handling area (5.24). The ACSWS FAWB at TOCDF no longer is maintained and has not been developed for follow-on sites (see FAWB Note B-3). A FAWB for the residue handling area was not produced due to its lack of automatic control features.

Table 1.1 Programmatic Process FAWBs

FAWB		
Book #	FAWB Title (TOCDF FAWB Chapter #)	
20	Munitions Demilitarization Building HVAC (5.13)	
21	Rocket Handling System (5.1)	
22	Projectile Handling System (5.2)	
23	Mine Handling System (5.3)	
24	Bulk Container Handling System (5.4)	
25	Deactivation Furnace System (DFS) (5.5)	
26	Liquid Incinerator (LIC) System (5.6)	
27	Metal Parts Furnace (MPF) System (5.7)	
$28^{1}$	DFS, LIC, and MPF Pollution Abatement System and PAS Filter System (5.9)	
29	Brine Reduction Area (BRA) and BRA PAS (5.23)	
30	Container Handling Building (5.11)	
31	Automatic Continuous Air Monitoring System (5.25)	
32	Treaty Compliance Equipment (Not included in original FAWB)	
$33^{2}$	DUN System and DUN PAS (5.8 & 5.10)	

Per discussions held during the comment resolution matrix meeting for the PAS FAWB on 11-10-98, the draft programmatic process FAWBs for the PAS and PFS were combined into a single PAS/PFS FAWB, Book 28 (See FAWB Note B-2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As directed at the FAWB teleconference on 9-10-98, a programmatic process FAWB for the DUN/DUN PAS is not being developed (See FAWB Note B-1).

Table 1.2 Site-Specific Utility FAWBs

FAWB	
Book #	FAWB Title (TOCDF FAWB Chapter #)
1	Fuel Gas System (5.15)
2	Hydraulic Power Unit and Distribution System (5.14)
3	Bulk Chemical Storage System (5.19)
4	Compressed Air Systems (5.16)
5	Steam Generation System (5.22)
6	Door Monitoring System (5.26)
7	Primary Cooling System (5.28)
8	Electrical Distribution & Emergency Power System (5.12)
9	Not used; formerly HVAC
10	Water Systems (5.17)
11	Central Decon Supply System (5.21)
12	Toxic Storage and Handling Systems (5.18)
13	Not used; formerly acid and caustic storage and wash system
14	Fire Detection and Protection System (5.27)
15 - 19	Not assigned; reserved for future use

#### 1.4 PROGRAMMATIC PROCESS FAWB PURPOSE

The programmatic process FAWBs serve as a repository for all control information for the automated aspects of the baseline technology demilitarization process systems. They serve as one of the source documents for PLC control system and computer system programming, operator training, and facility operation. These FAWBs also serve as programmatic reference documents that define how the process systems operate and capture the differences between facility operational configurations. Each programmatic process FAWB contains a subsection that defines the system boundaries and identifies the interfaces with other plant process and utility systems.

Programmatic process FAWBs are living documents, subject to configuration control under the CSD project Participant Quality Assurance Plan. They are meant to be continuously updated with user input whenever system modifications are made, or as needed to enhance the information presented. Programmatic process FAWB revisions are implemented as outlined in Section 1.6. The process by which the SCT maintains the programmatic process FAWBs and the roles and responsibilities of each organization affiliated with the CSD project are described in detail in the Programmatic Process FAWB Maintenance Plan.

#### Programmatic Process FAWB Limitations

Even though the FAWBs contain detailed descriptions of the configuration and control for each process system, they are not all-inclusive. Every effort is made to include the

level of detail necessary to fully describe the specific operating configuration for each process system. Each process FAWB includes supporting references to direct the user to relevant programmatic and site-specific documentation (e.g., standing operating procedures, drawings).

Because of the revision cycle time, there will be a slight lag time between recent changes and their reflection in the FAWB. Maintenance of the FAWBs will be done semiannually, or more frequently if needed, to reflect significant modifications.

The FAWB maintenance program relies heavily on input from each baseline technology demilitarization site. Timely and accurate input ensures that the FAWBs reflect the current configuration at each of the sites. All information received will be thoroughly reviewed to ensure consistent and accurate documentation.

As a programmatic document, the FAWBs describe the configuration and operation of four separate facilities. Care must be taken by the user to ensure that the information extracted from this document reflects the configuration for the facility of interest. Sitespecific differences are highlighted in both the text and the appendices to avoid confusion.

#### 1.5 PROGRAMMATIC PROCESS FAWB ORGANIZATION

The process FAWBs document the chemical demilitarization facility operations at ANCDF, PBCDF, TOCDF, and UMCDF. The format and structure of the programmatic process FAWBs differ from the original format prepared by the DSIC, and from the format previously maintained at TOCDF. The information from earlier versions has been retained and updated to reflect lessons learned from the design, construction, systemization, and operation of the demilitarization facilities, including JACADS and the Chemical Agent Munition Disposal System (CAMDS). The overall layout of the programmatic process FAWBs is shown in Table 1-3.

#### 1.6 PROGRAMMATIC PROCESS FAWB REVISIONS

The programmatic process FAWBs are maintained by the SCT to reflect the operational and control system configuration at each CSD site that implements the baseline destruction technology. Each programmatic process FAWB will be reviewed and revised, as required, on a semiannual basis. Individual process FAWBs can be revised more frequently, if needed, to reflect significant configuration changes. Programmatic process FAWB modifications can be generated by the following:

- Engineering change proposals at any of the CSD sites
- CSD project programmatic lessons learned
- Operational modifications that do not involve configuration changes
- Programmatic changes
- Need for greater detail or clarification

The programmatic process FAWB maintenance plan identifies the organizations that participate in the FAWB maintenance program and the responsibilities of each to supply information that could result in revisions to the FAWB. All organizations are represented

on the FAWB Evolvement/Evaluation Team (FEET), and are involved with review of each FAWB revision to ensure that the site configuration and operating strategy is current.

Table 1.3 Organization of the Programmatic Process FAWBs

Section	Title	Contents	
1	Introduction	General FAWB background, organization, and revision method	
2	System Overview	Purpose of the system; operational and process design basis summary; system boundaries and interfaces	
3	Process Description	Description of subsystems; control sequences	
4	Component Summary	Tables listing parameters for primary components; power source listings	
App. A	Acronyms and Abbreviations		
App. B	FAWB Notes	Notes that provide additional detail or background information	
App. C	Alarm and Interlock Matrices	Programmatic matrices or matrices for each site	
App. D	PLC Automatic Control Sequences	Automatic logic contained in the PLC code; burner management system automatic controls; sequencer logic for demil systems	
App. E	Operator Screens	Advisor PC screens for each site	
App. F	Instrument Ranges	Tables showing instrument ranges and setpoints	
App. G	Intercontroller Communications	Tables listing the digital intercontroller inputs/outputs (DICIs/DICOs)	
Арр. Н	References	Listing of reference documents, including drawings, used to prepare and maintain the FAWB	

## SECTION 2 SYSTEM OVERVIEW

#### 2.1 PURPOSE AND FUNCTION

The liquid incinerator (LIC) system disposes of agent and spent decontamination solution (decon) through high-temperature incineration. Agent collected from the demilitarization (demil) of munitions and bulk storage containers is stored in the toxic cubicle (TOX) until conditions are established for incineration in the LIC.

The LIC system consists of a refractory-lined, two-chamber furnace and associated subsystems. The LIC primary chamber destroys liquid nerve and mustard agents through high-temperature incineration. The LIC secondary chamber provides additional residence time for primary chamber exhaust gases. It also evaporates spent decon and destroys any organic material contained in it. TOCDF and UMCDF each have two LIC system furnaces, LIC 1 and LIC 2. ANCDF and PBCDF each have only one LIC system furnace.

LIC furnace exhaust flows to the LIC pollution abatement system (PAS) for cleansing prior to discharge to the atmosphere, or prior to additional treatment in the PAS filter system (PFS). Each LIC furnace has its own dedicated PAS and PFS, except at TOCDF. Each TOCDF LIC only has a PAS (see FAWB Note B-4). A two-stage induced draft (ID) fan that is part of the LIC PAS at TOCDF, and part of the LIC PAS/PFS at the follow-on sites supplies draft for each LIC furnace.

LIC operations are supported by two subsystems: 1) the LIC fuel oil/air purge system, and 2) the LIC slag removal system.

The LIC fuel oil/air purge system removes residual agent from the primary chamber agent feed line, downstream of the second safety shutoff valve. The line is flushed with compressed air from the plant air system (PLA) and with fuel oil at the end of an agent-burning operations. The flush is performed while the primary chamber is still at operating temperature to ensure that purged residual agent is burned in the primary chamber.

The LIC slag removal system (SRS) removes accumulated slag from the LIC. Slag is a mixture of liquid salts that results from the thermal destruction of decontamination solution. Slag produced in the LIC secondary chamber flows to the bottom of the chamber, where it collects in the slag extension. The control room (CON) operator removes the slag by using the LIC SRS. LIC SRS operation is supported by a dedicated air handling unit (AHU), described in the HVAC programmatic process FAWB, Book 20. The AHU cools sensors and provides cooling for barrels of slag removed in the SRS operation.

#### 2.2 OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

Liquid agent (i.e., GB, VX, HD, HT or H) is pumped from the agent holding tank in the TOX, by an agent feed pump, to the LIC primary chamber. Agent is pumped at an agent-specific, uniform, continuous rate to the primary chamber where the agent is dispersed into the burner with air-atomizing nozzles and mixed with combustion air. Fuel gas is used to

ensure a stable flame pattern within the primary burner and to control chamber temperature. Operating temperature is maintained at about 2700°F.

Furnace draft for each LIC system is supplied by a two-stage ID fan consisting of two independent, adjustable-speed drive (ASD) blowers, except at TOCDF. At TOCDF, furnace draft for each LIC system is supplied by a single-speed, two-stage ID fan, which is part of the LIC PAS.

Exhaust gases from the LIC primary chamber are pulled by the ID fan through a refractory-lined crossover duct to the LIC secondary chamber. An excess of air is maintained in both LIC chambers to ensure complete agent destruction. A fuel oil/air purge system is provided to flush out any residual agent remaining in the LIC agent feed lines. Furnace operations are designed for remote operation from the CON.

Spent decon is pumped from any of three spent decon holding tanks in the spent decon system (SDS) and sprayed through an atomizing nozzle into the top of the LIC secondary chamber. If spent decon feed is not available, water is sprayed into the secondary chamber to control the temperature. Operating temperature in the secondary chamber is maintained at a minimum of 2000°F by a natural-gas-fired burner. The atomized fluid stream mixes with exhaust gases that are flowing from the primary to the secondary chamber. The water in the spent decon feed evaporates, any organic residue burns, and salts collect on the walls of the chamber. The salts melt and flow to the bottom of the chamber as slag. Slag periodically is removed through an opening in the bottom of the secondary chamber, where it is collected by the LIC SRS. The exhaust gases flow to the LIC PAS for scrubbing and to the LIC PFS for carbon filtration, except at TOCDF. TOCDF only has a PAS.

#### 2.3 PROCESS DESIGN BASIS SUMMARY

Liquid agent and spent decon feed rates for the LIC chambers are based on the munitions being processed and the liquid agent and spent decon inventory. Fuel gas and combustion air feed rates are controlled based on the temperature of the respective outlet streams. The primary chamber, crossover duct, and secondary chamber, including downstream ducting, are refractory lined and designed to provide a minimum overall gas residence time of 2 seconds. The LIC primary chamber is designed to incinerate one agent at a time with the design agent flow rates listed in Table 2-1. Site design flow rates differ because of elevation differences (i.e., ambient pressure differences) between sites. The LIC secondary chamber is designed to process 2000 lb/hr spent decon.

Table 2.1	LIC Primary Chamber Design Agent Flow Rates (lb/hr)
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Site	GA <sup>1</sup> /GB	VX	Н	HD	НТ
ANCDF	1015	675	NA	1290	1175
PBCDF	1050	700	NA	1330	1210
TOCDF	875	580	1160 <sup>2</sup>	1110 <sup>2</sup>	1010 <sup>2</sup>
UMCDF	1030	680	NA	1305	NA

The design basis for TOCDF included processing ton containers filled with GA and Lewisite. Since these bulk items will not be processed at TOCDF, Lewisite is not listed and GA is listed for information only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) maximum feed rate for H/HD/HT at TOCDF is 1160 lb/hr.

#### 2.4 SYSTEM BOUNDARIES AND INTERFACES

The LIC system consists primarily of the government-furnished equipment (GFE) that comprises the LIC furnace chambers and supporting components and instrumentation. The primary interfaces include the following (see FAWB Note B-5):

- (1) <u>Agent/Spent Decon Feed</u>: Feed to the LIC primary chamber is liquid agent and feed to the secondary chamber is spent decon. Dedicated pumps transfer the liquid agent from the TOX and spent decon from the SDS to the LIC. Either or both feed streams can operate at a given time. The liquid flows are atomized with air from the PLA as they are introduced into the combustion air flows and, thence, into the hot chambers. The PLA is reduced in pressure before being used as atomizing air.
- (2) <u>PAS/PFS</u>: Hot exhaust gases around 2000°F from the LIC secondary chamber move to the LIC PAS for scrubbing and to the LIC PFS for carbon filtration, except at TOCDF (see FAWB Note B-4). A two-stage ASD PAS ID fan moves the gases through the LIC PAS and LIC PFS. At TOCDF, a two-stage, single-speed ID fan moves the gases through the PAS. TOCDF has no PFS.
- (3) <u>Utilities</u>: The LIC requires fuel gas, electric power, plant air, process water, and instrument air to operate. In addition, air is drawn into the secondary LIC room through a roof-mounted air filter unit. The air can be heated or cooled, as needed, before it enters the secondary LIC room. Air from the secondary LIC room moves to the primary LIC room through modulated ducts.

## SECTION 3 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

The LIC system is comprised of a primary chamber, secondary chamber, and LIC slag removal system for each furnace, and a LIC fuel oil/air purge system. TOCDF and UMCDF have two LIC furnaces, LIC 1 and LIC 2. The LIC fuel oil/air purge system has a common supply tank and pump that can supply fuel oil, through dedicated supply lines, to both LIC 1 and 2 primary chambers.

The LIC system is designed to continuously burn liquid agent and/or spent decontamination solution (decon). Liquid agent is pumped by an agent feed pump from the agent holding tank in the TOX to the LIC primary chamber. Spent decon, pumped from any of three spent decon holding tanks in the spent decon system (SDS), is sprayed into the top of the secondary chamber. During normal steady-state operation, feed from either or both of these streams can be operating. However, simultaneous processing is kept to a minimum in order to minimize the generation of slag (*Ref: PLL issues 97-30 and 97-31*). *Exhaust gases are drawn into the LIC PAS and LIC PFS by the LIC two-stage induced draft (ID) fan for further treatment, except at TOCDF. TOCDF has no PFS (see FAWB Note B-4)*.

The following sections describe the LIC subsystems and control sequences. TOCDF and UMCDF LIC 1 tag numbers are referenced in the text. The PBCDF LIC uses LIC 1 tag numbers. TOCDF and UMCDF LIC 2 tag numbers are referenced in brackets[]. The ANCDF LIC uses LIC 2 tag numbers.

#### 3.2 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSYSTEMS

#### 3.2.1 Primary Chamber

The LIC primary chamber LIC-FURN-101 [LIC-FURN-201] is a vertical, refractory-lined steel cylindrical chamber. The top of the chamber is flattened and flanged to provide access for refractory repair. A single low-velocity burner assembly is mounted to the lower wall of the primary chamber. The burner assembly consists of a windbox, dual-fuel injector, and a combustion zone. Combustion air is introduced through the windbox. Fuel gas, agent, and fuel oil are introduced through the injector, as needed. Atomization of the fuel occurs external to the injector nozzle tip, using atomizing air.

The LIC primary chamber pressure is maintained more negative than the primary LIC room (Primary chamber pressure is -4 to -7 in. wc. at TOCDF). Pressure instrumentation senses the chamber and room pressure and transmits the information to programmable logic controller (PLC) pressure controller 13-PIC-52 [13-PIC-706]. At TOCDF, where the LICs have single-speed ID fans, LIC primary chamber pressure is controlled by modulating ID fan inlet damper 13-PV-52 [13-PV-706] to maintain the setpoint in the pressure controller. At all other sites, LIC primary chamber pressure is controlled by modulating the speed of the adjustable-speed drive (ASD) ID fans to maintain the

setpoint in the pressure controller (see FAWB Note B-6). The ID inlet fan damper position remains fixed, based on the setpoint in damper controller 13-HIC-52 [13-HIC-706]. MANUAL operation mode, also available to operators, allows the LIC primary chamber pressure to be controlled in a manner similar to TOCDF. In MANUAL mode, ID fan speed can be maintained constant based on a speed entered into ID fan speed controller 24-HIC-777A [24-HIC-776A] for the first stage, and into ID fan speed controller 24-HIC-72A [24-HIC-714A] for the second stage. The ID fan inlet damper then can be manually positioned to maintain the desired pressure in the primary chamber.

Thermocouples in the crossover duct (i.e., LIC primary chamber exhaust duct) monitor the exhaust temperature, and maintain it at the setpoint by modulating the fuel gas supplied to the injector of the primary chamber burner assembly.

LIC primary combustion air blower LIC-BLOW-101 [LIC-BLOW-102], located in the primary LIC room, supplies room air through an inlet duct to the windbox of the primary chamber burner assembly (see Table 4.1). An annubar in the combustion air duct measures the airflow volume to the primary chamber. The PLC maintains the desired flow by modulating a flow-control valve in the duct. The flow control valve is a tight-shutoff (TSO) type to prevent backflow from the furnace (see FAWB Note B-16). It also has linear flow characteristics to allow effective furnace temperature control during initial ramp up. The controller sets the combustion airflow at a ratio of the fuel gas flow during furnace rampup and rampdown. At TOCDF, the combustion air setpoint corresponds to 140% of the air required for complete fuel combustion (see FAWB Note B-7). During agent incineration, the combustion airflow is held constant to facilitate pressure control through the LIC and LIC PAS. The fuel gas flow is modulated to maintain chamber temperature at 2700°F. To begin agent feed, the operator sets combustion airflow control to EXCESS AIR mode, and enters an agent-specific setpoint into the primary combustion-air flow controller 13-FIC-042 [13-FIC-743]. The setpoint for GB processing at TOCDF is 2500 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm).

The fuel gas distribution system supplies fuel to the munition demilitarization building (MDB) at 35 pounds per square inch, gauge (psig) header pressure. *Pressure regulator 13-PCV-154 [13-PCV-744] reduces the gas pressure to 5 psig, or to 6.5 psig at TOCDF, prior to supply into the MDB*. Fuel controls are located in the secondary LIC room, a Category C Area, for easier maintenance rather than in the primary chamber room, a Category A/B Area<sup>1</sup>. The fuel flow rate is measured by an orifice plate, and regulated by a flow controller through flow-control valve 13-FV-120 [13-FV-749]. Natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) detectors are located in the primary LIC room to stop processing and alert the CON in the event that fuel gas is detected in the room. The detection of fuel gas in the primary LIC room above the setpoint stops agent feed, stops spent decon feed and switches over to water, and stops the fuel oil purge (see FAWB Note B-8).

Agent is supplied to the LIC primary chamber from the TOX. Agent flow control valve 13-FV-127 [13-FV-731] is located in the TOX. Agent feed block valves 13-XV-134A and -134B [13-XV-761A and -761B], along with 13-XV-104 [13-XV-204] which is downstream

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> HVAC ventilation Categories A, B, A/B, C, D, & E are discussed in HVAC programmatic process FAWB, Book 20.

of 13-XV-134B [13-XV-761B], are located in the primary LIC room. Agent flow is measured by duplicate mass flowmeters 13-FE-127A and -127B [13-FE-731A and -731B]. Agent flowmeters are located in the munitions corridor at ANCDF and UMCDF, in the primary LIC room at PBCDF, and in the TOX at TOCDF (see FAWB Note B-9). Signals from these flowmeters are compared by the PLC. If they differ by more than 5%, the PLC ramps down agent feed to 0 lb/hr at the rate of 300 lb/hr/min, agent feed pump ACS-PUMP-101 [ACS-PUMP-201] or -102 (common spare) stops, and the block valves close. The PLC also averages the two flowmeter signals to control agent feed rate by modulating the control valve. The control valve is driven closed whenever the agent feed block valves close. Conversely, the control valve must be closed before the block valves can open. This avoids a flow surge when agent feed starts. When agent feed starts, the control valve ramps open, allowing agent flow to increase at the rate of 60 lb/hr/min until it reaches the operatorentered setpoint. The controller maintains constant agent flow at this setpoint. If the agent flow exceeds the maximum allowable RCRA-permitted feed rate, the PLC initiates an automatic waste feed cutoff (AWFCO). The PLC also receives and displays the totalized agent flow and sends this information to the process data acquisition and recording system (PDAR).

Agent gun pressure also is monitored to verify the integrity of the agent nozzle. If agent gun pressure is not above 5 psig when flow is above 500 lb/hr, the PLC initiates an AWFCO. This alarm is not enabled until 10 seconds after AGENT FEED is active.

The plant air system (PLA) supplies compressed air to the primary chamber for agent nozzle purge and agent atomization. Agent nozzle purge is accomplished through a ¾-in. PLA line that ties into the agent line, just downstream of the second agent feed block valve. When agent operations are finished and the agent feed block valves are closed, the PLC opens the purge air valve for 60 seconds to blow the agent from this section of line into the burner. If the purge air valve fails to close after completing the purge cycle, a malfunction alarm is generated. The purge air valve must close for the agent feed block valves to open.

The burner is equipped with a triple-tier, pressure-regulating arrangement on the PLA for agent atomization. The middle tier is no longer used for normal operation (see FAWB Note B-10). To cool the nozzle when agent is not being burned, the lowest pressure tier opens, supplying air at 5 psig. When the EXCESS AIR icon is initiated, low-pressure branch block valve 13-XV-126C [13-XV-735C] closes, and high-pressure branch block valve 13-XV-126B [13-XV-735B] opens, allowing 72 psig air to atomize agent flow to the burner. Pressure transmitter 13-PIT-128 [13-PIT-736] generates a low-pressure alarm anytime the line pressure is below 4 psig (10-second delay after burner start). TOCDF also has a RCRA AWFCO alarm 13-PAL-128 [13-PAL-736] associated with the transmitter, set at 60 psig (see FAWB Note B-17). Low-low pressure switches 13-PSLL-127A, -127B, and -127C [13-PSLL-737A, -737B], and -737C], downstream of the pressure transmitter, verify that the desired pressure is being supplied and, if the pressure drops below the setpoint, alarms, stops agent feed, stops spent decon feed, and stops fuel oil purge. TOCDF no longer has alarm 13-PSLL-127C [13-PSLL-737C] (see FAWB Note B-17). 13-PSLL-127A and -127B [13-PSLL-737A and -737B] also provide input to the burner management system (BMS). 13-PSLL-127A [13-PSLL-737A] is a hardwired permissive for agent feed and fuel oil purge. 13-PSLL-127B [13-PSLL-737B] is part of the 3-P interlock (see Appendix D) that shuts down the burner if the pressure drops below *the switch setpoint (see Appendix C)*.

The primary burner is supervised by a flame scanner unit that is hardwired to various safety functions through the BMS (see FAWB Note B-18). The unit is cooled by flowing instrument air through a vortex cooler connected to the protective cover on the scanner unit.

A flame safety shutdown system (FSSS) is located in the burner management panel. Through its connections to the PLC, the BMS controls all furnace purging and light-off operations. It controls the fuel and agent block valves, pilot valves, and burner igniter. The PLC controls the fuel and air control valves and the combustion air blower. The BMS signals the PLC to drive the controls to low fire, high fire, or auto at the proper stages of the ignition sequence, and monitors the combustion air blower, control valves, and airflows to verify they are in the correct state. If any safety interlock is violated, the BMS locks out the burner and signals the PLC to stop related equipment (see Appendix C). After the BMS locks out the burner, an operator must reset it before operation can continue.

Thermocouples in the crossover duct monitor the primary chamber temperature. Thermocouples imbedded in the duct's refractory wall are used during rampup and rampdown to monitor the refractory temperature and alert the CON operator to changes that exceed the design capability of the material. In this mode, the chamber temperature is controlled by the calculated average refractory temperature measured by two sets of thermocouples (*see FAWB Note B-19*). Additional discussion related to furnace startup and shutdown is included in Section 3.3.

Refractory temperature change is not as critical above 1200°F. Thermocouples that protrude into the gas stream are used to provide a quick-responding indication of the chamber's temperature. Similar to control when using the refractory thermocouples, the signals from two sets of thermocouples (*see FAWB Note B-19*) are averaged to calculate the gas temperature used to control chamber temperature.

A high-high temperature switch, 13-TISHH-612 [13-TISHH-712], provides extreme temperature limit (ETL) protection for the LIC primary chamber. Actuation of the ETL temperature switch locks out the primary chamber burner, stops agent feed, stops spent decon feed and switches over to water, and stops fuel oil purge. The ETL shutdown is designed to protect the furnace equipment, and is tripped by a refractory thermocouple. The purge bypass switch associated with burner relight is taken from crossover duct gas stream thermocouple 13-TSLLL-610 [13-TSLLL-710].

Temperature control of the LIC primary chamber during both rampup and agent processing is maintained by modulating the fuel flow rate to the burner. The temperature controller receives the averaged signal of the two active thermocouples from the gas stream if above approximately 1200°F, or from the refractory if below (see Section 3.3). The temperature controller provides the output to the fuel gas flow controller. If the temperature is below the setpoint, the flow controller is modulated open; if it is above the setpoint, the flow controller is modulated closed.

#### 3.2.2 Secondary Chamber

The LIC secondary chamber is a vertical, refractory-lined, carbon-steel, cylindrical chamber with a high-velocity burner mounted near the top of the chamber wall. The burner introduces combustion air and fuel gas into the chamber. The secondary chamber is flanged at the top, similar to the primary chamber. A liquid spray nozzle is mounted on the chamber roof; it introduces spent decon or process water, and atomizing air into the chamber. The

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chamber temperature is measured by thermocouples on the exhaust duct and is controlled by modulating either the fuel supplied to the burner or the water supplied to the nozzle.

LIC secondary combustion air blower LIC-FURN-102 [LIC-FURN-202] is located in the secondary LIC room and supplies room air through an inlet duct to the secondary burner (see Table 4-2). An annubar in the combustion air duct measures the airflow volume to the secondary chamber. The PLC maintains the desired mass flow by modulating a flow control valve in the duct. *The TSO flow control valve prevents backflow from the furnace* (see FAWB Note B-16). It also has linear flow characteristics to allow effective furnace temperature control during initial ramp up. The controller sets the combustion airflow at a ratio of the fuel gas flow during furnace rampup and rampdown. During steady-state operation the combustion airflow is maintained at 40% or greater excess flow (i.e., 40% more air than theoretically required for complete combustion of all fuel in the feed) (see FAWB Note B-7).

Fuel gas is supplied to the secondary chamber through the fuel gas distribution system. Pressure regulat or 13-PCV-156 [13-PCV-789] reduces the gas pressure from the header pressure of 35 psig to 3 psig, or to 2.9 psig at TOCDF, prior to supply into the MDB. The fuel gas valves and controls are located in the secondary LIC room, a Category C area. Fuel flow rate is measured by flow element 13-FE-070 [13-FE-787], and regulated by a flow controller through a flow-control valve. Like the primary LIC room(s), natural gas and LPG detectors are located in the secondary LIC room(s) to stop processing and alert the CON in the event that fuel gas is detected in the room (see Appendix C). The detection of fuel gas in the secondary LIC room(s) above setpoint stops agent feed, stops spent decon feed and switches over to water, and stops the fuel oil purge (see FAWB note B-8).

The secondary burner is supervised by a flame scanner unit that is hardwired to various safety functions through the secondary burner BMS. Through its connections to the PLC, the BMS controls all furnace purging and light-off operations. It controls the fuel and agent block valves, pilot valves, and burner igniter. The PLC controls the fuel and air control valves and the combustion air blower. The BMS signals the PLC to drive the controls to low fire, high fire, or auto at the proper stages of the ignition sequence, and monitors the combustion air blower, control valves, and airflows to verify they are in the correct state. If any safety interlock is violated, the BMS locks out the burner and signals the PLC to stop related equipment (see Appendix C). After the BMS locks out the burner, an operator must reset it before operation can continue.

Thermocouples in the LIC secondary chamber exhaust duct monitor the chamber temperature. The chamber temperature is controlled by the calculated average gas stream temperature measured by two sets of thermocouples (*see FAWB Note B-19*). Thermocouples that protrude into the gas stream are used for chamber temperature control during all modes of operation (e.g., rampup, rampdown, processing) to provide a quick-responding indication of the chamber's temperature. Additional discussion related to furnace startup and shutdown is included in Section 3.3.

A high-high temperature switch, 13-TISHH-613 [13-TISHH-713], provides ETL protection for the LIC secondary chamber. Actuation of the ETL temperature switch locks out the *primary and* secondary chamber burners, stops agent feed, stops decon feed by *switching* decon/water *three-way* valve 11-XV-102A [11-XV-762A] to water, and inhibits fuel oil

purge of the agent line (see FAWB Note B-20). The ETL shutdown is designed to protect the furnace equipment, so it is tripped by a refractory thermocouple. To respond quickly to conditions in the chamber, all other interlocks trip from gas-stream thermocouples.

Spent decon and water are supplied to three-way valve 11-XV-102A [11-XV-762A], located in the TOX, that can be positioned to supply either spent decon or water, but not both, to the secondary chamber spray nozzle. A single pipe delivers the selected feed, spent decon or water, from the three-way valve in the TOX to the secondary chamber. Spent decon is used only if all process conditions are met, otherwise process water is used (see Section 3.3.4 and Appendix C). The spent decon flowrate, *as indicated by 13-FIT-102 [13-FIT-763]*, is limited by RCRA permit at all sites. *See Appendix C for RCRA AWFCO setpoints*. A piston-operated shutoff valve in the secondary LIC room opens whenever the chamber temperature is above 1500°F to ensure liquid flow to the spray nozzle for cooling. The liquid flow is measured by a mass flowmeter in the secondary LIC room that directs a flow controller, which modulates a flow control valve in the liquid line in order to maintain the setpoint flow.

To process spent decon, the operator selects the DECON *FEED* icon from CON Advisor Screen *LF1* [*LF2*], which switches the three-way valve to the spent decon position. An interlock in the secondary burner BMS ensures that the secondary chamber burner is firing, and ensures that the exhaust to the PAS is above 1850°F, before the three-way valve is energized to initiate spent decon flow. After flow is established, the flow controller modulates the flow control valve to maintain the selected setpoint processing rate of spent decon. If flow rises above the setpoint, the valve is modulated closed, and if flow falls below the setpoint the valve is modulated open. During spent decon processing, chamber temperature is maintained by modulating the fuel flow rate to the burner. The fuel gas flow controller receives the averaged signal of the two active thermocouples. If the temperature is below the setpoint, the fuel gas flow control valve is modulated open, and if the temperature is above the setpoint the valve is modulated closed.

When spent decon is not being processed, the three-way valve is positioned to supply process water to the spray nozzle. The same flow control loop used for modulating the *spent decon* supply is used to modulate water flow to the nozzle. During this mode of operation, the secondary chamber temperature is maintained by modulating both water and fuel gas. As the chamber temperature increases from the control setpoint, the temperature controller modulates the fuel control valve closed, and the water controller modulates the water controller modulates the fuel control valve open, and the water controller modulates the water controller water controller modulates the the water control valve closed. The setpoint of the water flow controller is determined based on the control variable (CV)<sup>2</sup> of the temperature controller. Specifically, the setpoint of the water flow controller is set to 100% minus the CV of the temperature controller, multiplied by the maximum water flow rate of 2250 lb/hr. Therefore, if the temperature controller CV is 40%, the water flow controller setpoint is set to (0.6 x 2250) 1350 lb/hr. The water flow

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CV refers to a loop control variable value and is expressed in percent, where 100% corresponds to the maximum output. It is the control output of the proportional integral derivative (PID) controller when in AUTOMATIC mode, or the control value as inserted by the operator in MANUAL mode. It represents the analog output to an analog controllable device.

rate is limited by the control code to a minimum of 215 lb/hr to cool the spent decon feed nozzle.

Thus, temperature control in the LIC secondary chamber is accomplished in two ways. When not processing spent decon, the chamber temperature is maintained by modulating the burner firing rate and the amount of water cooling in the chamber. The burner firing rate is modulated down, and the water spray is modulated open to quench the high-temperature exhaust gas from the primary chamber. When the chamber is processing spent decon, the burner firing rate is modulated to maintain temperature setpoint, and the spent decon feed is held constant.

Plant air is used to atomize the spent decon or water in the secondary chamber spray nozzle. A solenoid valve on the PLA supply line opens automatically whenever the secondary combustion air blower is running.

During periods of extended idle operation, and for combustion air blower turndown, the CON operator also can introduce air from the LIC secondary chamber combustion air duct directly into the secondary chamber by actuating a solenoid valve from Advisor Screen *L1S* [L2S].

A refractory venturi in the exhaust duct is located at the outlet of the secondary chamber. This venturi produces a pressure drop that is used to measure the exhaust flow, which is used to calculate the gas residence time in the LIC furnace. The minimum permitted residence time is two seconds. The differential pressure signal is compensated for temperature and pressure, and the volumetric flow rate is converted by the LIC system PLC into residence time, to the nearest tenth of a second, and displayed on the CON Advisor Screen. High differential pressure across the venturi or a low residence time will stop LIC feed, and alarm in the CON.

#### 3.2.3 LIC Fuel Oil/Air Purge System

The fuel oil/air purge system purges agent from the last segment of agent pipe before the LIC by flushing fuel oil and plant air through the agent feed line. The fuel oil/air purge is used prior to a planned furnace shutdown, while the primary chamber is still at operating temperature. It begins downstream of the last agent feed block valve for the LIC furnace and extends to the furnace's agent gun in the primary chamber, where the fuel oil is incinerated. The fuel oil is transferred by LIC purge fuel oil pump LIC-PUMP-104.

The purge air line connects with the fuel oil purge line to flush the same segment of the agent feed line and gun with plant air. The air purge is used whenever agent feed is stopped. When the agent block valves close, the PLC automatically opens the purge air valve for 60 seconds to blow the agent from this section of line into the burner. The air purge also is used prior to furnace shutdown before and after the fuel oil purge. At TOCDF, a low-pressure air connection to the fuel oil purge line also is provided in the LIC vestibule, to allow for purge of the fuel oil line from the vestibule to the agent gun.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The design for the follow-on sites does not include a low-pressure air purge of the fuel oil line prior to removing the spool piece. At a Sept 2000 ANCDF LIC review meeting, ANCDF decided that they will generate a field ECP to add an air purge of the line. PBCDF and UMCDF systems contractor will review the ANCDF ECP for applicability to their sites.

The purge is used to clear the line of fuel oil to prevent demilitarization protective ensemble (DPE) entrants with Butyl personal protective equipment (PPE) from getting exposed to fuel oil when disconnecting the flex hose.

Except for the common connection to the agent feed line, the fuel oil flushing system is independent of the purge air line. At TOCDF, LIC-TANK-104 is a designated, 280-gallon, aboveground fuel oil tank, located at the southeast corner of the MDB, specifically for the fuel oil purge operation. At other sites, fuel oil is supplied from the 4000-gal emergency generator underground fuel storage tank, OIL-TANK-101, to the primary chamber to purge the agent. A total of 3200 gallons of fuel oil is reserved for the emergency generators, and 800 gallons are available to purge the agent feed line. At ANCDF, a total of 1940 gallons of fuel oil is held as a minimum reserve for the emergency generators, GEN-GENR-101 and GEN-GENR-102. A 60-gallon minimum is required to purge the agent feed line/injector and this volume must be available above the 1940-gallon generator reserve when processing agent.

The purge fuel oil pump can be started and stopped manually from a local station, as well as remotely from the CON. At follow-on sites, a PLC interlock will be provided to automatically stop LIC-PUMP-104 after the LIC agent line has been purged with a predetermined quantity of fuel oil as measured by 13-FQI-720. Fuel oil flow is indicated locally, and on the CON Advisor Screen (see FAWB Note B-11). At TOCDF, a PLC-controlled solenoid valve and manual isolation valves are located on the fuel oil line in an airlock adjacent to each of the primary LIC rooms. A downstream, PLC-controlled solenoid valve and two check valves also are located in the primary LIC room. At the other sites, air-operated, tight shut-off valves and manual isolation valves are located on the fuel oil line in the airlock, and dual-check valves are also located in the primary LIC room.

At TOCDF, for safety and surety control, a flex hose connects the fuel oil line and the agent feed line. When the agent line purging system is not operating, this flex hose is disconnected and the manual block valve upstream of the hose connection is closed to prevent agent contamination of the fuel line and storage tank that are outside the toxic areas of the MDB. The flex hose connection is in the airlock adjacent to both LIC 1 and 2 primary LIC rooms for easy accessibility by workers wearing PPE. With remote control of the agent line purging system, operators need not enter the primary LIC rooms during furnace operations.

At other sites, for safety and surety control, removable spool pieces or swing elbows will be added between the fuel line and the agent feed lines so that when the purging system is not operating, the removable spool piece or swing elbow will be removed and the line will be capped. This process prevents agent contamination of the fuel line and the storage tank outside the toxic areas of the MDB. An emergency manual shutoff valve is added on the fuel oil line outside the MDB's toxic area. The removable spool piece or swing elbow is located in the airlock adjacent to the primary LIC room(s) for easy accessibility by personnel in PPE.

Dual fuel oil purge block valves 13-XV-105A and -105B [13-XV-205A and -205B] at TOCDF, and 13-XV-723A and -723B [13-XV-726A and -726B] at other sites, are tied into the LIC primary chamber BMS. Conditions for admitting fuel oil into the furnace are similar to those for admitting agent, except that the CON provides a fuel oil purge permissive in place of an agent admission permissive.

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Prior to each LIC furnace shutdown, the following steps are taken to clear the primary chamber of agent contamination, based on Operation 8 in the current TOCDF LIC SOP, TE-SOP-006:

- 1. An Outside Operator verifies fuel oil tank level and performs valve lineup in preparation for fuel oil purge.
- 2. The CON operator stops agent feed; the PLC purges the agent line with high-pressure plant air for 60 seconds.
- 3. After 15 minutes of LIC primary chamber operation at normal operating temperature with agent feed stopped, the CON operator manually purges the agent line with high-pressure plant air for at least 20 minutes.
- 4. A DPE entrant connects the fuel oil flex hose and opens the fuel oil purge line block valves in the LIC primary chamber room vestibule.
- 5. The CON operator selects the fuel oil purge icon and initiates fuel oil purge. The PLC opens 13-XV-105A/B [13-XV-205A/B], the fuel oil purge solenoid block valves and 13-XV-110, the air supply solenoid to the purge fuel oil pump. An outside operator opens the fuel oil needle valve<sup>4</sup> to run fuel oil through the agent feed line for one hour with a flow greater than 0.8 gpm and until the flow totalizer reaches 60 gallons.
- 6. The Outside Operator closes fuel oil and air supply valves associated with the fuel oil purge pump and performs a 5-minute manual air purge of the fuel oil line from the LIC vestibule to the agent gun.
- 7. A DPE entrant disconnects the fuel oil flex hose and closes the fuel oil purge line block valves in the LIC primary chamber room vestibule.
- 8. The CON operator purges the agent feed line with plant air for 20 minutes.
- 9. The CON operator ramps the primary chamber down.
- 10. After the LIC primary chamber room temperature is below 90°F, a DPE entrant pulls the agent gun from the LIC primary burner and stores it in the agent gun box in LIC primary chamber room.
- 11. The CON operator shuts the furnace down, after which the outside operator closes all block valves into the LIC and the LIC PAS.

#### 3.2.4 LIC Slag Removal System

The LIC slag removal system (SRS) is used to remove slag from the bottom of the LIC secondary furnace(s). The SRS consists of an extended bottom to the LIC secondary chamber, slide gate, drill, conveyors, hydraulic lifts (i.e., scissors lifts), heating elements, 90° transfer points (i.e., lifts), and electrical resistance heaters.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> TOCDF uses a fuel oil needle valve to ramp fuel oil flow up and down to prevent perturbations that can disrupt burner operation. Follow-on site designs do not have needle valves. ANCDF is investigating the addition of a metering valve or a variable-speed metering pump to allow controlled ramping of fuel oil flow to the burner.

The SRS is controlled as a batch process by the control system from the CON furnace console. The batch begins when the CON operator and the outside operator load from one to four empty, refractory-lined steel drums into the system; the batch ends when these drums are processed and unloaded from the system. No additional drums are loaded during the batch process.

At all sites except TOCDF, SRS area cooling is provided by dedicated air handling unit HVC-AIRH-119 [HVC-AIRH-120 for UMCDF LIC 2], located in the pit area in each secondary LIC room, except for the ANCDF secondary LIC room without an incinerator. At TOCDF the SRS heating, ventilation, and cooling system consists of a chilled-water unit, the SRS air-handling unit, and the incinerator heat load air-handling unit (see FAWB Notes B-12 and B-13). These systems are described in detail the HVAC programmatic process FAWB, Book 20.

#### 3.2.4.1 Global Conditions of Operation

- 1. A drum transfer occurs only when the downstream conveyor has been started, confirmed running, and, if transferring to a lift table conveyor, the lift is in its proper position before starting the upstream conveyor.
- 2. Except for the drum staging conveyors and the cooling conveyor, a drum transfer to the downstream conveyor occurs only if the downstream conveyor is empty.
- 3. The conveyors run in forward to load the system with empty drums in the filling position, and in reverse to unload the system by removing filled drums from the MDB, and to index/position the empty drums for filling.
- 4. The equipment has Local/Off/Remote (LOR) switches for maintenance and test operations in the furnace rooms.
- 5. The CON normally runs the system. Drum conveying operations are automatic and the drum slag filling operation (control of slide gate and hammer drill) is remote-manual.
- 6. The SRS is operated with the LIC in idle, with no agent or spent decon being processed. To ensure the slag is decontaminated to the 5X level, the CON operator stops agent and spent decon feed, and the secondary chamber and slag extension are maintained at normal operating temperature for at least 15 minutes before tapping operations begin. The SRS is interlocked to the furnace to prevent agent or spent decon feed or fuel oil purge while tapping slag.

#### 3.2.4.2 SRS Operation

Slag accumulates in an extension to the bottom of the LIC secondary chamber. During LIC operation three zones of electrical resistance heating elements maintain the extension in the slag-removal temperature range to between 1400 and 2000°F. These elements are used to heat up the extension after completion of the LIC secondary burner startup. When slag removal is planned, agent feed and spent decon feed are halted, and empty drums are moved into position in the following sequence (Note: conveyor names based on P&ID names may not match names used in TOCDF SOP):

- 1. The local operator places an empty drum on system-end conveyor LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201].
- 2. The CON operator places the system in AUTO on Advisor Screen SR1 [SR2].
- 3. The CON operator loads the drum by selecting AUTO LOAD start and LOAD DRUM start on Advisor Screen SR1 [SR2]. The remaining steps in this sequence describe the automatic drum loading.
- 4. The system-end conveyor runs to move the drum to outside airlock door LIC-DOOR-101 [LIC-DOOR-201], and the conveyor stops.
- 5. The outside airlock door opens if inside airlock door LIC-DOOR-102 [LIC-DOOR-202] is closed since interlocks allow only one airlock door to be open at once (see Appendix D, Table D.5).
- 6. Airlock conveyor LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] and the system-end conveyors run to move the drum into the airlock.
- 7. When the drum is inside and clear of doors, the airlock and system-end conveyors stop and the outside airlock door closes.
- 8. The inside airlock door opens when the outside airlock door is closed and the first lift-table conveyor, LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203], is fully raised.
- 9. The first lift-table conveyor and the airlock conveyor run to move the drum onto the first lift-table conveyor.
- 10. When the drum is sensed on the first lift-table conveyor, the conveyors stop and the inside airlock door closes.
- 11. The first lift-table conveyor lowers, and the CON operator uses the closed-circuit television (CCTV) to monitor the balance of the loading operation.
- 12. The second lift-table conveyor, LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204], raises, and the first and second lift-table conveyors run to move the drum onto the second lift-table conveyor.
- 13. The first and second lift-table conveyors stop, and the second lift-table conveyor lowers.
- 14. The staging conveyor, LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205], and the second lift-table conveyor run to move the drum onto the staging conveyor.
- 15. When the drum is sensed on the staging conveyor, the conveyors stop and the first conveyor lift, LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B], raises.
- 16. The first conveyor lift and the staging conveyor run to move the drum over to transfer conveyor LIC-CNVX-106A [LIC-CNVX-206A].
- 17. The first conveyor lift and the staging conveyor stop, and the first conveyor lift lowers to place the drum onto the transfer conveyor.
- 18. The transfer conveyor runs to move the drum over the second conveyor lift.

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- 19. The transfer conveyor stops, and the second conveyor lift raises and lifts the drum off the transfer conveyor.
- 20. Loading conveyor LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] and the second conveyor lift run to move the drum onto the loading conveyor.
- 21. The loading conveyor stops.

Up to three more empty drums can then be loaded onto the system in the same sequence, except that the previous drums are moved from the first loading conveyor, LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207], onto the remaining loading conveyors, LIC-CNVX-108, -109, and -110 [LIC-CNVX-208, -209, and -210]. The system is now ready for slag removal operations.

To initiate a slag removal cycle, the CON operator confirms that a drum is in position on the first loading conveyor using the CCTV, and then opens slide gate LIC-GATE-101 [LIC-GATE-201]. If a drum is not present, an interlock prevents actuation of the slide gate. The drum is filled to within 3 in. of the top of the drum, and the operator closes the slide gate. If a material plug prevents the slag from flowing, the CON operator removes the plug by initiating operation of hammer drill LIC-DRIL-101 [LIC-DRIL-201]. The hammer drill is interlocked with the slide gate to prevent operation if the slide gate is closed, and the slide gate is interlocked to prevent its closing if the hammer drill is not fully retracted. At TOCDF, an emergency bypass was added to allow an operator to manually close the SRS slide gate even if the hammer drill is not fully retracted (see FAWB Note B-21).

When the drum is full, the slide gate is closed, and slag flow has been verified to have stopped, the CON operator initiates automatic transfer of the filled drum to the drum cooling area on staging conveyor LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] by selecting AUTO UNLOAD start and XFER DRUM start on Advisor Screen SR1 [SR2]. In addition to moving the full drum, the XFER DRUM command also moves the three empty drums in reverse on loading conveyors LIC-CNVX-108, -109, and -110 [LIC-CNVX-208, -209, and -210] so that the first drum moves into loading position on the first loading conveyor and the other drums move one position closer to the loading position. The drum filling process is repeated for the second drum on the first loading conveyor. When completed, the CON operator issues another XFER DRUM command, and the second full drum moves to the staging conveyor. The first filled drum moves one position on the staging conveyor when the conveyor is started in reverse to accept the second drum. The next empty drum is filled in the same manner as the first two, and also is moved to the staging conveyor. When a fourth empty drum is filled on the first loading conveyor, it is left in the loading position for cooling.

After the drums are sufficiently cooled, an outside operator enters the LIC secondary chamber room, places lids on the drums, and notifies the CON operator. The CON operator selects AUTO UNLOAD start and UNLOAD DRUM start on Advisor Screen SR1 [SR2] to initiate automatic transfer of the filled drums to system-end conveyor LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201], where an outside operator uses the overhead crane to load the drum onto a transfer vehicle for movement to a storage/disposal area. When all the drums have been removed to storage, the CON operator notifies the Monitoring Branch that the drums are ready for sampling. The batch process is then complete.

#### 3.3 CONTROL SEQUENCE LIST

The following sections present the control sequences for LIC startup, agent feed, stop agent feed, spent decon feed, stop spent decon feed, furnace relight, normal shutdown, and emergency shutdown. The control sequences are based on the TOCDF SOPs, and on PLC and BMS logic.

#### 3.3.1 LIC Startup Sequence

The LIC CON operator proceeds as follows when the PAS NORMAL<sup>5</sup> signal *at TOCDF*, or the *PAS/PFS NORMAL* signal *at other sites*, is received (see FAWB Note B-4):

- 1. Verify the valve lineup for fuel gas, process water, instrument air, and plant air. Verify secondary chamber spent decon/water feed flow controller, 13-FIC-102 [13-FIC-763], secondary chamber feed isolation valve, 13-XV-99 [13-XV-766], and secondary chamber atomizing air valve, 13-XV-62 [13-XV-768] are in AUTO.
- 2. Place LIC primary furnace Advisor Screen L1P [L2P] in AUTO. If the PAS NORMAL *at TOCDF*, or the *PAS/PFS NORMAL* at *other sites*, condition still exists, primary burner combustion air blower LIC-BLOW-101 [LIC-BLOW-201] starts.
- 3. Place LIC 1 secondary chamber Advisor Screen L1S [L2S] in AUTO. Secondary burner combustion air blower LIC-BLOW-102 [LIC-BLOW-202] starts, and LIC secondary chamber at omizing air block valve 13-XV-062 [-768] opens. The PLC automatically initiates a system purge as follows when primary combustion air and secondary combustion air blowers are running and the PAS NORMAL signal at TOCDF, or the PAS/PFS NORMAL at other sites, interlock is satisfied:
  - a. The PLC drives the primary and secondary combustion air valves to high-fire position.
  - b. An eight-minute<sup>6</sup> purge timer starts when both combustion air valves are at high fire and system purge minimum flow switch 24-FSL-438 [24-FSL-901] clears. At TOCDF, the system purge minimum flow switch is 24-FSL-431.
  - c. After the eight-minute purge is complete, the PLC drives the primary and secondary combustion air and fuel-gas control valves to low-fire position. The fuel-gas valve should already be at low-fire since that is its default position.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> PAS NORMAL is defined in Appendix D, Table D-2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The eight-minute purge time was specified to provide at least four changes of furnace system volume prior to lighting the burners, per NFPA 86. The timer value may change for sites with a PFS due to the volume added to the system by the LIC PFS.

- 4. The CON operator must toggle the BURNER START switch from Advisor Screen L1S [L2S] to initiate the following secondary burner light-off sequence since burner light-off is not automatic:
  - a. The BMS verifies all fuel-gas valve and running interlocks are satisfied.
  - b. The BMS energizes the secondary burner igniter.
  - c. The BMS opens the pilot fuel-gas solenoid valve for trial of pilot flame.
  - d. The BMS flame scanner verifies flame presence within ten seconds or the burner will lockout.
  - e. If the pilot flame is proven present, the BMS opens the main fuel-gas control valves for trial of main-burner flame.
  - f. Ten seconds after the main valves open, the BMS closes the pilot fuel-gas valve, turns off the igniter, and sends a signal to the PLC to resume control of the air and fuel control valves in AUTOMATIC mode. The BMS flame scanner continues to monitor the flame strength, and will lock out the burner if the flame strength signal is insufficient.

The operator verifies secondary burner light-off on Advisor Screen L1S [L2S] from BMS Message "Flame Signal XX" (Value XX must be >10 for an adequate flame). The LIC CON operator enters the setpoint of 2050°F on Advisor Screen LF1 [LF2] for secondary chamber gas temperature controller 13-TIC-103 [13-TIC-781]. The PLC begins to ramp the secondary chamber temperature toward 2050°F at 100°F/hr, as measured on gas temperature controller 13-TIC-103 [13-TIC-781]. During this rampup, the PLC uses a calculated, 40% excess-air value to determine the required combustion air control valve setting (see FAWB Note B-7).

- 5. The PLC starts water flow into the LIC secondary chamber when the refractory temperature in the secondary exhaust duct reaches 1500°F. The secondary chamber feed isolation valve opens at a minimum flow of 215 lb/hr, which allows process water to move into the secondary chamber feed nozzle.<sup>7</sup>
- 6. After the secondary gas temperature reaches 1400°-2050°F, workers in appropriate PPE enter the LIC primary chamber room and install the agent gun into the primary chamber burner.
- 7. The CON Operator verifies that the system purge is complete, primary and secondary combustion air control valves are at low-fire, fuel gas control valve is at low-fire, and furnace pressure is stable. Then, the CON operator

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> When a new skim-coat has been applied to the LIC refractory, an alternate ramp-up procedure is followed in order to dry-out the new skim coat. For skim coat dry-out, the secondary chamber is ramped up to 2500°F, held at that temperature for five hours, and then ramped down to the normal operating temperature. For more information refer to LIC SOP TE-SOP-006, operation 15.

toggles the BURNER START switch from Advisor Screen L1P [L2P] to initiate the following primary burner light-off sequence since burner light-off is not automatic:

- a. The BMS verifies all fuel-gas valve and running interlocks are satisfied.
- b. The BMS energizes the primary burner igniter.
- c. The BMS opens the pilot fuel-gas solenoid valve for trial of pilot flame.
- d. The flame scanner verifies flame presence within ten seconds or the burner will lockout.
- e. The BMS opens the main fuel-gas valves for trial of main-burner flame; fuel gas and combustion air control valves are at the low-fire position.
- f. Ten seconds after the main valves open, the BMS closes the pilot fuelgas valve, turns off the igniter, and sends a signal to the PLC to resume control of the air and fuel control valves in automatic mode. The BMS flame scanner continues to monitor the flame strength, and will lock out the burner if the flame strength signal is insufficient.

The operator verifies primary burner light-off from the BMS Primary Main Flame message. The operator enters a setpoint of 2700°F into primary chamber refractory temperature controller 13-TIC-125 [13-TIC-754], *and into gas temperature controller 13-TIC-043 [13-TIC-752]*. The PLC holds the burner at low fire for *60* minutes if the reading on gas temperature controller 13-TIC-043 [13-TIC-752] is less than 500°F. If the reading is greater than 500°F, the *60*-minute hold timer is bypassed. Once either is satisfied, the PLC begins to ramp the primary chamber temperature toward 1200°F at 100°F/hr, as measured on the refractory temperature controller. During the rampup, the PLC uses a calculated, 40% excess-air value to determine the required combustion air control valve setting (see FAWB Note B-7).

- 8. At TOCDF, the LIC CON operator manually starts SRS chiller and chilled-water pumps when the LIC secondary chamber temperature reaches 500°F gas temperature controller on 13-TIC-103 [13-TIC-781]. This provides the SRS cooling plate with a setpoint of 10 gpm chilled water flow. At other sites, chilled water circulates continuously through the cooling coil, so this step is not necessary (see FAWB Note B-13).
- 9. The LIC CON operator manually starts the SRS extension heaters.
- 10. When the primary refractory temperature reaches 1200°F, the PLC maintains that temperature for an eight-hour soak. During this soak, the PLC uses a calculated, 40% excess-air value to determine the required combustion air control valve setting (see FAWB Note B-7). After the soak, gas temperature controller 13-TIC-043 [13-TIC-752] controls the primary chamber temperatures.
- 11. The PLC initiates the final rampup for the primary chamber. During this rampup, the PLC uses a calculated, 40% excess-air value to determine the

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required combustion air control valve setting (see FAWB Note B-7). The PLC ramps the primary chamber temperature toward 2700°F at 150°F/hr, as measured on gas temperature controller 13-TIC-043 [13-TIC-752].

#### 3.3.2 LIC Agent Feed

When the LIC is at operating temperature, the LIC CON operator proceeds as follows:

- 1. Verify the following interlocks for processing agent are met:
  - a. Primary chamber temperature is between 2550 and 2850°F.
  - b. Secondary chamber temperature, measured at quench inlet, is between 1850 and 2200°F.
  - c. TOX is normal.
  - d. LIC PAS at TOCDF, and LIC PAS/PFS at other sites, is normal.
  - e. The agent holding tank is above LO-LO level.
  - f. LIC primary chamber combustion airflow must be at least 40% excess air (see FAWB Note B-7).
  - g. PDAR is in operation.
  - h. RCRA alarms are cleared, as verified on the RCA [RCD] Advisor Screen.
  - i. No stop feed conditions are active, as verified on Advisor Screens L1SF1 [L2SF1] and L1SF2 [L2SF2].
  - j. LIC burners are firing (see Appendices C and D).
- 2. Access LIC primary burner control Advisor Screen L1P [L2P] and energize the EXCESS AIR icon. This opens the block valve on the highest-pressure branch of atomizing air, allowing air at 72 psig to be supplied to the burner. Insert a setpoint into the primary combustion airflow controller, using 2500 scfm for GB processing at TOCDF. Verify that the combustion airflow increases to the setpoint. The additional air causes an increase in the fuel-gas input to maintain the temperature setpoint. Allow primary chamber temperature to stabilize at the setpoint.
- 3. Set the agent flow rate setpoint on 13-FIC-127 [13-FIC-731) within the processing range, based on the agent being processed (see Table 2.1).
- 4. Manually open the agent holding tank discharge valve on the ACS Advisor Screen; place this screen in AUTO to start the agent pump.
- 5. Select the AGENT FEED icon on Advisor Screen L1P [L2P].
- 6. The PLC ramps the agent flow controller setpoint to the operator-designated flow rate, while simultaneously modulating the fuel-gas flow rate to maintain the temperature setpoint. The ramp rate will be 60 lb/hr/min to the predetermined setpoint.

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#### 3.3.3 Stop LIC Agent Feed

The preferred method for stopping agent feed is to allow the PLC to slowly ramp down the feed rate. To do this, the operator selects an agent feed rate of 0 lb./hour on agent flow valve 13-FIC-127 [13-FIC-731] using Advisor Screen L1P [L2P], then monitors the combustion parameters as the feed rate ramps to zero, including a 60-second air purge after agent feed is halted. After zero flow is indicated, the operator manually closes agent flow valve 13-FV-127 [13-FV-731], then selects the AGENT FEED icon and presses STOP.

In an emergency situation, if an immediate cessation of agent feed is desired, the operator selects Advisor Screen L1P [L2P], selects the AGENT FEED icon, presses STOP, and then monitors the furnace parameters as feed is halted.

After agent feed is halted, the operator can leave the excess air icon active to aid in furnace pressure control, or the operator returns the combustion air controller to ratio control if agent feed is to be stopped for a significant time. To stabilize the control, the operator runs the furnace at temperature with the air under ratio control for at least fifteen minutes before any subsequent action.

If LIC agent feed suddenly stops while processing agent at significant flow rates (e.g., >100 lb/hr), the PLC takes manual control of the gas temperature controller in an attempt to stabilize the burner flame and maintain primary chamber temperature. The PLC initiates a temporary recovery procedure and sets the controller output CV to a predetermined value (see FAWB Note B-14). After the recovery procedure is complete, the PLC returns the temperature controller to automatic and the controller maintains primary chamber temperature at the setpoint.

#### 3.3.4 LIC Spent Decon Feed

When the LIC is at operating temperature, the LIC CON operator proceeds as follows:

- 1. Verify the following interlocks for processing spent decon are met:
  - a. Secondary chamber temperature, measured at the quench inlet, is between 1850 and 2200°F.
  - b. LIC PAS *at TOCDF*, and LIC *PAS/PFS at other sites*, is normal.
  - c. Open interlocks for one SDS tank drain valve are satisfied.
  - d. SDS and PDAR are in operation.
  - e. RCRA alarms are cleared, as verified on the RCA [RCD] Advisor Screen.
  - f. No stop feed conditions are active, as verified on Advisor Screens L1SF1 [L2SF1] and L1SF2 [L2SF2].
  - g. LIC secondary burner is firing (see Appendices C and D).
- 2. Access Advisor Screen SD1, SD2, or SD3. Place spent decon tank outlet valve LV-35, -38, or -71 in MANUAL and open the valve.
- 3. Verify no Spent Decon Feed interlocks are active.
- 4. Access Advisor Screen SD1 and set PV-774 [PV-773] to 75%.

- 5. Access the LIC temperature control Advisor Screen LF1 [LF2]. Activate the DECON FEED icon to enable the spent decon feed pump permissive. Verify that the DECON FEED icon turns yellow.
- 6. Access Advisor Screen SD1 and place the screen in AUTO. Verify that the spent decon feed pump starts.
- 7. Access Advisor Screen LF1 [LF2]. Verify that the spent decon/PRW three-way valve position changes to spent decon flow, and that the DECON FEED icon turns green.
- 8. Set the spent decon flow rate setpoint within the processing range (TOCDF SOP range is 225 to 1790 lb/hr). Spent decon flow is ramped to the setpoint at approximately 1 lb/hr/sec. Simultaneous processing of agent and spent decon should be avoided as this causes increased slag formation and accelerates brick corrosion.
- 9. Access Advisor Screen SD1 and manually adjust PV-774 [PV-773] to maintain spent decon feed pump discharge pressure above the PSLL setpoint.
- 10. In AUTO, the PLC modulates the secondary chamber firing rate to maintain the 2050°F exhaust gas temperature; the spent decon feed rate is held constant.

#### 3.3.5 Stop LIC Spent Decon Feed

The operator de-energizes the *DECON FEED* icon, causing the *spent decon feed* pump to stop, *the SDS tank outlet valve to close*, and the three-way water/spent decon selector valve to select water flow.

#### 3.3.6 Furnace Relight

During normal operation, if any of the conditions for safe burner operation are upset, the BMS stops that burner and locks out (see Table D.6.) The PLC drives primary chamber combustion air control valve 13-FV-042 [13-FV-743], secondary chamber combustion air valve 13-FV-050 [13-FV-788], primary chamber fuel gas control valve 13-FV-120 [13-FV-749], and secondary chamber fuel-gas control valve 13-FV-70 [13-FV-787] to low-fire settings. Combustion air controller 13-FIC-042 [13-FIC-743] ramps the combustion air control valve to the low-fire position at a rate of 1% CV every three seconds. Lockout of either chamber burner will stop agent feed and fuel oil purge, and switch from spent decon feed to water.

#### Relight of a burner is as follows:

1. The CON operator verifies that venturi controller 24-PDIC-090 [24-PDIC-814] is in AUTO, that furnace pressure controller 13-PIC-052 [13-PIC-706] is ramping down to control furnace pressure, and that combustion air is at low fire. The CON operator then activates the burner RESET and START switches from the CON.

- 2. The PLC directs the BMS to initiate the following ignition sequence:
  - a. Ensure running interlocks are made (see Appendix D), safety interlocks are closed, and fuel block valves are closed.
  - b. Drive the combustion air control valve to high-fire position through the PLC. The BMS waits for the combustion air high-fire interlock to close. The high-fire interlock for the primary burner is closed if the system purge is maintained, meaning minimum exhaust flow is maintained and both combustion air blowers are operating.
    - If the purge is maintained, the gas temperature is above 2000°F, and the refractory temperature is above 1400°F, combustion air will not ramp to high-fire. Instead, to reduce chamber cooling, the PLC will modulate the combustion air control valve to maintain 500 scfm.
  - c. The primary burner is relit by following the burner light sequence in Section 3.3.1, Step 7. The secondary burner is relit by following the burner light sequence in Section 3.3.1, Step 4

If the system purge was not maintained, then a system purge is required before the burner can be relit by following the burner light sequence in Section 3.3.1. Parameters required to maintain system purge are included in Appendix D, Table D.6.

#### 3.3.7 Normal LIC Shutdown

A normal shutdown of the LIC furnace involves the following:

- 1. Remove any slag formed from processing agent and/or spent decon from the LIC secondary chamber using the SRS.
- 2. Complete the fuel-oil/air purge, as described in Section 3.2.3.
- 3. The CON operator enters a setpoint of 250°F for the LIC primary chamber into primary gas temperature controller 13-TIC-043 [13-TIC-752], and into primary refractory temperature controller 13-TIC-125 [13-TIC-754]. The controller ramps down furnace temperature at the same rate used for furnace warmup, 150°F/hr in the primary chamber, to protect the refractory from thermal shock.
- 4. The CON operator turns off the primary burner when the 150°F/hr cool down rate no longer can be maintained. The combustion air blowers continue to run to provide cooling air through the system. The combustion air control valves are automatically modulated to maintain the cooling rate at 150°F/hour until the refractory temperature reaches approximately 1100°F, as measured by refractory temperature controller 13-TIC-125 [13-TIC-754]. The cool down rate is controlled at 100°F/hr by the gas temperature

controller, unless the burner remains lit with the refractory temperature below 1120°F for 10 minutes.8

- 5. Any time the furnace is being shutdown, the agent gun is pulled by a DPE entrant. The work is performed with the secondary chamber temperature above 1400°F, and the primary chamber furnace room temperature below 90°F.
- 6. The CON operator enters a temperature setpoint of 250°F into secondary gas temperature controller 13-TIC-103 [13-TIC-781]. The controller ramps down furnace temperature at 100°F/hr, as measured by gas temperature controller 13-TIC-103 [13-TIC-781].
- 7. The CON operator turns off the secondary burner when the 100°F/hr cool down rate no longer can be maintained. The combustion air blowers continue to run to provide cooling air through the system. The combustion air valves are automatically modulated to maintain the cooling rate at 100°F/hour.
- 8. When the secondary chamber reaches 1430°F, the process water spray into that chamber is stopped.
- 9. When the primary gas temperature drops below 1000°F, as measured on 13-TIC-043 [13-TIC-752], the CON operator notifies the monitoring branch to shutdown the LIC continuous emission monitors in the PAS duct.
- *10*. When the *LIC secondary chamber exhaust* temperature is below 200°F as measured on 13-TIT-129 [13-TIT-782], the CON operator stops the LIC combustion air blowers, stops all operating components of the LIC PAS at TOCDF, or PAS/PFS at other sites, and turns off the low-pressure PLA to the LIC primary burner nozzle. The outside operator then closes all block valves for agent, fuel gas, spent decon, process water, plant air, instrument air, and fuel oil to the LIC system.
- *11*. When the LIC secondary chamber slag removal extension temperature drops below 100°F, the CON operator removes the slag removal HVAC system from operation.

#### **Emergency Shutdown**

The CON operator can initiate a complete emergency shutdown of the LIC system by pushing the emergency stop (E-stop) button on a CON console. The CON E-stop cuts power to the BMS, stops the combustion air blowers, drives all valves to the safe position, and halts agent feed, spent decon feed, and slag removal equipment operation. At all sites except TOCDF, after depressing the CON E-stop, the quench brine pump remains running, and one stage of the ID fan remains running along with the PFS equipment (e.g., PFS air

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> During normal shutdown, at the time that the operator shuts down the primary burner, the refractory is well above 1120°F. Therefore, cooldown of the primary chamber is normally accomplished exclusively with the gas controller.

*coolers and reheaters), including the scrubber clean liquor pumps.* At *TOCDF*, the E-stop stops all pumps in the LIC and LIC PAS, except for the quench brine pump.

An outside operator can initiate a LIC emergency shutdown by pushing the E-stop on the BMS panel. The BMS E-stop shuts down the primary burner and secondary burner, and stops agent feed, spent decon feed, and fuel-oil feed.

# SECTION 4 COMPONENT SUMMARY

#### 4.1 LIC SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The LIC system components are grouped by the four subsystems: primary chamber, secondary chamber, LIC fuel oil/air purge system, and LIC slag removal system.

#### 4.1.1 Primary Chamber

The primary components of LIC primary chamber are the furnace chamber, the combustion air blower, automatic control and block valves, and associated temperature, pressure and flow instrumentation. Design parameters associated with the combustion air blowers are listed in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 LIC Primary Combustion Air Blower Design Parameters

	ANCDF	PBCDF	TOCDF	UMCDF
Quantity	1	1	2	2
Tag #(s)	LIC-BLOW-201	LIC-BLOW-101	LIC-BLOW- 101/201	LIC-BLOW- 101/201
Blower Type	Motor-driven centrifugal	Motor-driven centrifugal	Motor-driven centrifugal	Motor-driven centrifugal
Rated Flow/	3390 scfm/	3200 scfm/	3947 acfm/	3100 scfm/
$\Delta$ Pressure <sup>1</sup>	34 in. wc.	34 in. wc.	46.8 in. wc.	52 in. wc.
Motor Power	50 hp	50 hp	50 hp	50 hp
P&IDs	AN-1-D-546	PB-1-D-525	TE-1-D-526/546	UM-1-D-526/546

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>At local atmospheric conditions.

#### 4.1.2 Secondary Chamber

The primary components of LIC secondary chamber are the furnace chamber, the combustion air blower, automatic control and block valves, and associated temperature, pressure and flow instrumentation. Design parameters associated with the combustion air blowers are listed in Table 4.2.

ANCDF **PBCDF TOCDF** UMCDF Quantity 1 1 2 2 LIC-BLOW-202 LIC-BLOW-102 LIC-BLOW-LIC-BLOW-Tag #(s) 102/202 102/202 Blower Motor-driven Motor-driven Motor-driven Motor-driven Type centrifugal centrifugal centrifugal centrifugal Rated Flow/ 1366 scfm/ 1400 scfm/ 1450 scfm/ 1400 scfm/  $\Delta$  Pressure<sup>1</sup> 44 in. wc. 46 in. wc. 54 in. wc. 46 in. wc. Motor 25 hp 25 hp 30 hp 25 hp Power P&IDs AN-1-D-547 PB-1-D-526 TE-1-D-527/1 UM-1-D-527/1 TE-1-D-547/1 UM-1-D-547/1

Table 4.2 LIC Secondary Combustion Air Blower Design Parameters

#### 4.1.3 LIC Fuel Oil/Air Purge System

The primary components of LIC fuel oil/air purge system are the supply tank, the fuel oil purge pump, automatic control and block valves, and associated temperature, pressure and flow instrumentation. TOCDF is the only site that has a dedicated supply tank (280-gallon storage tank, LIC-TANK-104, at the southeast corner of the MDB). At other sites, fuel oil is supplied from the existing 4,000-gallon emergency generator's underground fuel storage tank (OIL-TANK-101). Design and operating parameters associated with the LIC purge fuel oil pump are listed in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 LIC Purge Fuel Oil Pump Design Parameters

	ANCDF	PBCDF	TOCDF	UMCDF
Quantity	1	1	1	1
Tag #(s)	LIC-PUMP-104	LIC-PUMP-104	LIC-PUMP-104	LIC-PUMP-104
Pump Type	Motor-driven rotary	Motor-driven rotary	Air-operated diaphram	Motor-driven rotary
Rated Flow/	1.275 gpm/	1.275 gpm/	2.5 gpm/	2.55 gpm/
$\Delta$ Pressure	100 psi	100 psi	30 psi	102 psi
Motor Power	0.5 hp	0.5 hp	NA	0.5 hp
P&ID	AN-16-D-13	PB-16-D-13	TE-1-D-526	UM-16-D-13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>At local atmospheric conditions.

## 4.1.4 LIC Slag Removal System

The primary components of LIC slag removal system are the slide gate, hammer drill, powered conveyors, conveyor lifts, lift table conveyors, airlock doors, heaters, overhead hoist, and associated instrumentation. Power source information for these components is listed in Table 4.4.

## 4.2 EQUIPMENT POWER SOURCES

Table 4.4 lists the equipment power sources for the major equipment used in the LIC furnace systems based on TOCDF drawings as of December 31, 1997 and the following construction revisions for the other sites: ANCDF (Construction Rev. 4), PBCDF (Construction Rev. 2), and UMCDF (Construction Rev. 2). Power sources are characterized as either critical, essential or utility. Critical loads are powered by the UPS panelboards and do not experience an interruption in power if offsite power is lost. Essential loads are required for safe shutdown of the facility, but can tolerate an interruption in power while being loaded on an onsite emergency diesel generator (EDG). Utility loads are not required if offsite power is lost and are not powered by the onsite EDG. Only motive power sources are listed in the tables; instrumentation and control power sources are not listed. In addition, hydraulically and pneumatically powered, and non-powered equipment are not included in the tables.

Table 4.4 LIC Equipment Power Sources

Equipment Tag	Description	Site(s)	Power Source	Power Type
LIC-BLOW-101	LIC (#1 at TE & UM) Primary Combustion Air Blower	TE/UM/PB	SPS-MCC-107	Utility
LIC-BLOW-102	LIC (#1 at TE & UM) Secondary Combustion Air Blower	TE/UM/PB	SPS-MCC-107	Utility
LIC-PUMP-104	LIC Purge Fuel Oil Pump	UM/AN/PB	SPS-MCC-107	Utility
		TE	NA (air-operated pump powered by plant air)	
LIC-CNVX-101	System End Conveyor	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-CNVX-102	Airlock Conveyor	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-CNVX-103	Lift Table Conveyor	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-CNVX-104	Lift Table Conveyor	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-CNVX-105	Staging Conveyor	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-CNVX-106A	Transfer Conveyor	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-CNVX-106B	Conveyor Lift	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-CNVX-106C	Conveyor Lift	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-CNVX-107	Loading Conveyor	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-CNVX-108	Loading Conveyor	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-CNVX-109	Loading Conveyor	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential

Table 4.4 (Cont'd)

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Equipment Tag	Description	Site(s)	Power Source	Power Type
LIC-CNVX-110	Loading Conveyor	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-DOOR-101	Airlock Door	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-DOOR-102	Airlock Door	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-HEAT-101	LIC Extension Heaters	TE	SPS-MCC-112 $\rightarrow$ LIC-PANL-101 $\rightarrow$ LIC-PANL-102	Essential
		PB	$\begin{array}{c} \text{SPS-MCC-101} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-101} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-102} \end{array}$	Essential
		UM	$\begin{array}{c} \text{SPS-MCC-102} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-101} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-102} \end{array}$	Essential
LIC-HEAT-102	LIC Extension Heaters	TE	SPS-MCC-112 $\rightarrow$ LIC-PANL-101 $\rightarrow$ LIC-PANL-102	Essential
		PB	SPS-MCC-101 $\rightarrow$ LIC-PANL-101 $\rightarrow$ LIC-PANL-102	Essential
		UM	$\begin{array}{c} \text{SPS-MCC-102} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-101} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-102} \end{array}$	Essential
LIC-HEAT-103	LIC Extension Heaters	TE	$\begin{array}{c} \text{SPS-MCC-112} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-101} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-102} \end{array}$	Essential
		PB	$\begin{array}{c} \text{SPS-MCC-101} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-101} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-102} \end{array}$	Essential
		UM	$\begin{array}{c} \text{SPS-MCC-102} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-101} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-102} \end{array}$	Essential
LIC-MONO-101 (LIC-MONO-401 at TOCDF)	Monorail Hoist	TE/AN/UM /PB	SPS-MCC-107	Essential
LIC-HYPU-101	Lift Table Hydraulic Power Unit	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-HYPU-102	Lift Table Hydraulic Power Unit	TE/UM/PB	LIC-PANL-103	Essential
LIC-BLOW-201	LIC (#2 at TE & UM) Primary Combustion Air Blower	TE/AN/UM	SPS-MCC-107	Utility
LIC-BLOW-202	LIC (#2 at TE & UM) Secondary Combustion Air Blower	TE/AN/UM	SPS-MCC-107	Utility

Table 4.4 (Cont'd)

Equipment Tag	Description	Site(s)	Power Source	Power
1 1	1 -			Type
LIC-CNVX-201	System End Conveyor	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-CNVX-202	Airlock Conveyor	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-CNVX-203	Lift Table Conveyor	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-CNVX-204	Lift Table Conveyor	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-CNVX-205	Staging Conveyor	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-CNVX-206A	Transfer Conveyor	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-CNVX-206B	Conveyor Lift	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-CNVX-206C	Conveyor Lift	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-CNVX-207	Loading Conveyor	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-CNVX-208	Loading Conveyor	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-CNVX-209	Loading Conveyor	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-CNVX-210	Loading Conveyor	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-DOOR-201	Airlock Door	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-DOOR-202	Airlock Door	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-HEAT-201	LIC Extension Heaters	TE	SPS-MCC-111 $\rightarrow$ LIC-PANL-201 $\rightarrow$ LIC-PANL-202	Essential
		AN/UM	$\begin{array}{c} \text{SPS-MCC-101} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-201} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-202} \end{array}$	Essential
LIC-HEAT-202	LIC Extension Heaters	TE	$\begin{array}{c} \text{SPS-MCC-111} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-201} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-202} \end{array}$	Essential
		AN/UM	$\begin{array}{c} \text{SPS-MCC-101} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-201} \rightarrow \\ \text{LIC-PANL-202} \end{array}$	Essential
LIC-HEAT-203	LIC Extension Heaters	TE	SPS-MCC-111 → LIC-PANL-201 → LIC-PANL-202	Essential
		AN/UM	SPS-MCC-101 → LIC-PANL-201 → LIC-PANL-202	Essential
LIC-HYPU-201	Lift Table Hydraulic Power Unit	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential
LIC-HYPU-202	Lift Table Hydraulic Power Unit	TE/AN/UM	LIC-PANL-203	Essential

## APPENDIX A

## **Acronyms and Abbreviations**

The acronyms and abbreviations listed below are common for all of the programmatic process FAWBs:

A&I alarm and interlock matrix

AASS automatic agent sampling system

ABCDF Aberdeen Chemical Agent Disposal Facility

AC alternating current

ACAMS automatic, continuous air-monitoring system

acfm actual cubic foot per minute ACS agent collection system

ACSWS acid and caustic storage and wash system

ADC air dilution controller

AgF silver fluoride AHT agent holding tank AHU air handling unit

AMC Army Materiel Command

ANAD Anniston Army Depot (Alabama)

ANCDF Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility
ANSI American National Standards Institute

AQS agent quantification system

AR Army Regulation
ASA automatic submerged arc
ASC allowable stack concentration
ASD adjustable-speed drive

ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials AWS acid wash system

AWFCO automatic waste feed cutoff BCHS bulk container handling system

BCS bulk chemical storage bulk drain station

BGCDF Blue Grass Chemical Agent Disposal Facility

BLAD blast load attenuation duct BMS burner management system BPS burster punch station (MIN)

BRA brine reduction area

BRS burster removal station (PMD)

BSA buffer storage area

BSR burster size reduction machine

Btu British thermal unit °C degrees Celsius

CAMDS Chemical Agent Munition Disposal System

CAB combustion air blower

CAL chemical assessment laboratory

CAS compressed air system

CBR chemical, biological, and radiological (filter)

CCB configuration control board
CCS central control system
CCTV closed-circuit television
CDS central decontamination supply

CDSS central decontamination supply system
CDTF Chemical Demilitarization Training Facility

CEHNC U.S. Army Engineering & Support Center, Huntsville.

CEMS continuous emission monitoring system

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
CGA Compressed Gas Association
CHB container handling building

CHWS chilled water supply

CO carbon monoxide (monitors/analyzers)

COM communications system

CON control room
COR munitions corridor

CPA client-Parsons authorization
CRO control room operator
CRT cathode ray tube
CS crimp station (PMD)
CSS campaign select screen

CSD Chemical Stockpile Disposal (Project)

CV control variable

CWC Chemical Weapons Convention

CWS chilled water supply

DAAMS depot area air monitoring system

db dry bulb DC direct current

DCD Deseret Chemical Depot

DDESB Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board

decon decontamination (solution)

demil demilitarization

DFS deactivation furnace system

DICI digital intercontroller communication input digital intercontroller communication output

DMS door monitoring system

DPE demilitarization protective ensemble (suit)

DSA DPE support area dry standard cubic foot

DSIC design and systems integration contractor

DUN dunnage incinerator

E&M engineering and maintenance

E-stop emergency stop

EAC equipment acquisition contractor

ECF entry control facility

ECP engineering change proposal ECL engineering control level ECR explosive containment room ECV explosive containment vestibule
EDG emergency diesel generator
EHM equipment hydraulic module
EIC equipment installation contractor
EPS emergency power system
ETL extreme temperature limit
°F degrees Fahrenheit

FAWB functional analysis workbook

FDLL field design lessons learned (program)
FDPS fire detection and prevention system
FEET FAWB evolvement/evaluation team

FEM fire extinguishing medium

FIFO first-in-first-out

FIL activated carbon and HEPA filter FPD flame photometric detector

fpm feet per minute

FSSS flame safety shutdown system

ft feet

GA general arrangement; nerve agent ethyl N-dimethylphosphoramidocyanidate

 $(C_5H_{11}N_2O_2P)$ 

gal gallon

GB nerve agent Sarin, isopropyl methyl phosphonofluoridate  $(C_4H_{10}FO_2P)$ 

GC gas chromatograph GEN emergency generator

GFE government-furnished equipment

GLD gross level detector GPD gas plasma display gpm gallons per minute

gr grain

H blister agent mustard, made by the Levinstein process, Bis(2-chloroethyl) sulfide

or 2,2'-dichlorodiethyl sulfide (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>1.5</sub> [empirical formula])

H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> orthophosphoric acid HCl hydrochloric acid

HD blister agent distilled mustard, Bis(2-chloroethyl) sulfide or 2,2'-dichlorodiethyl

sulfide (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S)

HDC heated discharge conveyor

HDV hydraulic directional control valve HEPA high-efficiency particulate air (filter)

HLE high-level exposure
HOA hand-off-auto
hp horsepower
hr hour

HRA health risk assessment

HT 60% by weight blister agent distilled mustard and 40% agent T [Bis[2(2-

chloroethylthio)ethyl] ether]

HVAC heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning

HVC heating, ventilating, and cooling

HYD hydraulic power HYPU hydraulic power unit

HYVM hydraulic control valve manifold

I/O input/output

I-lock interlock

IAS instrument air system

icfm inlet cubic foot per minute (acfm at the inlet)

ICS instrumentation and control system

ID induced draft inside diameter

IDLH immediately dangerous to life and health

IGS inertial gas sampling

in. inch

in. wc. inches water column

IR infrared

ISO International Standards Organization

JACADS Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System

kW kilowatt

L Lewisite (blister agent)

LAB laboratory lb pound

lb/hr pounds per hour

LCO limiting condition of operation

ln line

LIC liquid incinerator LIFO last-in-first-out

LIT level-indicating transmitter
LOQ limit of quantification
LOR local-off-remote

LPG liquefied petroleum gas LQCP laboratory quality control plan

LR local-remote

LSB LSS bottle filling system
LSS life support system
LVS low volume sampler

mA milliamperes

MCC motor control center MCP monitoring concept plan

MDB munitions demilitarization building MDM multipurpose demilitarization machine

MEL master equipment list

MER mechanical equipment room mg/m<sup>3</sup> milligrams per cubic meter

MIG mine glovebox MIN mine machine

MMS mine and munitions system
MPB munitions processing bay
MPF metal parts furnace
MPL multiposition loader

maximum permissible limit (for DPE)

MPRS miscellaneous parts removal station (PMD)

MSB monitor support building
MSS munition sampling system
NaOCl sodium hypochlorite
NaOH sodium hydroxide

NCRS nose closure removal station (PMD)

NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act NFPA National Fire Protection Association

NG natural gas NRT near real time

O&M operations and maintenance

OBV observation corridor ONC onsite container

OS orientation station (MIN)

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OVT operational verification testing

P&A precision and accuracy

P&ID piping and instrument diagram

PA public address

PAS pollution abatement system

PBA Pine Bluff Arsenal

PBCDF Pine Bluff Chemical Agent Disposal Facility

PCS primary cooling system PCT preconcentrator tube

PDAR(S) process data acquisition and recording system

PDE projectile deformation equipment

PDIT pressure differential indicator transmitter

PDS pull and drain station (MDM)

punch and drain station (MIN)

PFD process flow diagram PFS PAS filter system

pH potential of hydrogen (a measure of acidity or alkalinity)

PHS projectile handling system
PID proportional integral derivative
pig overpacked shipping container
PKPL pick-and-place machine (also PPL)

PLA plant air system

PLC programmable logic controller

PLL programmatic lessons learned (program)

PLS proximity limit sensor/switch
PMB personnel and maintenance building

PMCD Program Manager for Chemical Demilitarization (formerly PEO-PM Cml Demil)

PM-CSD Project Manager for Chemical Stockpile Disposal

PMD projectile/mortar disassembly (machine)

PML personnel, maintenance, and laundry (complex or building)

POT potable water

PPL pick-and-place machine PPS primary power system

PQAP Participant Quality Assurance Plan

PRW process water

PSB process support building psig pounds per square inch, gauge

PSV pressure safety valve
PUB process and utility building
PUDA Pueblo Depot Activity (Colorado)

PWR power systems (unit substation, uninterruptible power supply, battery rooms, and

emergency generator)

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RDS rocket drain station

RDTE research, development, testing, and evaluation

Request for Information RFI RHA residue handling area rocket handling system RHS revolutions per minute rpm rps revolutions per second **RSM** rocket shear machine RSS rocket shear station SC systems contractor

SCBA self-contained breathing apparatus

scf standard cubic foot

scfh standard cubic feet per hour scfm standard cubic feet per minute SCW secondary cooling water SCT systems contractor for training

SDS spent decon system specific gravity

SGS steam generation system
SOP standing operating procedure
SPS secondary power system
SRS slag removal system
TBD to be determined

TCE treaty compliance equipment
TEAD Tooele Army Depot (Utah)
TIP tray information packet
TM Army Technical Manual
TMA toxic maintenance area
TNT trinitrotoluene (explosive)

TOCDF Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility

TOX toxic cubicle

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act toxic storage and handling system

TSO Tight shutoff

TWA time-weighted average

UE&C United Engineers and Constructors

UMCDF Umatilla Chemical Agent Disposal Facility

UPA unpack area

UPS uninterruptible power supply

UV ultraviolet

VCR video cassette recorder

VX nerve agent, O-ethyl S-(2-diisopropylaminoethyl) methylphosphonothiolate

 $(C_{11}H_{26}NO_{2}PS)$ 

wc water column

WTS water treatment system XXX 3X level of decontamination

XXXXX 5X level of decontamination (minimum of 1000°F for 15 minutes)

Z general designation for monitoring hazard level

## APPENDIX B

#### **FAWB Notes**

Appendix B contains notes to expand upon the descriptions contained in the text of the FAWB. The notes include related experiences at the Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System (JACADS).

- B-1 Per discussions held during the comment resolution matrix meeting for the HVAC FAWB on 9-10-98, the programmatic process FAWBs are being prepared under the assumption that the DUN, DUN PAS and DUN PFS (at ANCDF) systems will not be used for processing at any of the four sites. Therefore, a programmatic process FAWB for the DUN/DUN PAS/PFS is not being developed. Handling and disposal of dunnage are considered site-specific activities that have not yet been determined. The DUN, however, is installed at TOCDF and remains in the designs at ANCDF and PBCDF. At UMCDF, the DUN was being removed from the design, however, its use at UMCDF is currently being studied. The DSIC is preparing a RCRA and design package for the UMCDF DUN, DUN PAS, and DUN PFS.
- B-2 Per discussions held during the comment resolution matrix meeting for the PAS FAWB on 11-10-98, the programmatic process FAWBs for the PAS and PFS are being combined into a single PAS/PFS FAWB that will apply to ANCDF, PBCDF, TOCDF, and UMCDF. Since TOCDF will not have a PFS, discussions related to the PFS will be applicable to ANCDF, PBCDF and UMCDF only. In the documentation used to develop the baseline programmatic process FAWB for the LIC, however, the PFS was only in the UMCDF design. Therefore, discussions in this FAWB indicate that the PFS exists only at UMCDF (see FAWB Note B-4 below)
- B-3 The acid and caustic storage and wash system is no longer used at TOCDF and has been removed from the ANCDF, UMCDF, and PBCDF site designs by ECPs ANAC343PAS, R1, UMAC160PAS, R1, and PBAC340PAS, respectively.
- B-4 The PFS was incorporated into the ANCDF, PBCDF, and UMCDF designs under ECPs ANAC459PAS, PBAC406PAS and UMAC0193PAS, respectively. TOCDF will not have a PFS. Since the DUN PFS is unique to the DUN, it is considered part of the DUN system (see FAWB Note B-1).

- B-5 The current ANCDF, PBCDF, and UMCDF design documents include an interface with the automatic agent sampling system (AASS), which is part of the treaty compliance equipment (TCE). PM-CSD issued a decision paper in October 1999 recommending that the AASS not be installed or be abandoned at ANCDF and UMCDF, depending on the construction status. The systems contractors are to revise the design documents. PM-CSD requested the Huntsville Corps of Engineers to direct the DSIC to prepare and implement an ECP to delete the AASS from the PBCDF design documents. The AASS will also be deleted from the TCE FAWB, programmatic process FAWB Book 32. The DSIC is deleting the AASS at UMCDF under ECP UMUF0799MSS (R1).
- B-6 Design documentation for ANCDF, PBCDF, and UMCDF indicates that there are two modes of automatic operation for furnace pressure control: 1) modulating the ID fan speed with the ID fan inlet damper at a preset position, or 2) modulating the ID fan inlet damper position with the ID fan at a preset speed. After discussions with the DSIC and EIC, it was decided that since speed control of the ID fans is the desired pressure control mode, furnace pressure control by modulating the ID fan inlet damper position would not be available as an automatic control mode (see RFI S-ALL-216). If furnace pressure control in this mode is desired, the operator can place the system in MANUAL, set the ID fan speed, and manually position the ID fan inlet damper to maintain the desired primary chamber pressure.
- B-7 Follow-on site designs are based on operating with 20% excess air. The 40% excess air case has not been considered in the designs. The EIC, however, is implementing the TOCDF operational configuration (i.e., 40% excess air) in the PLC control code for the follow-on sites. The DSIC preformed preliminary calculations for the 40% excess air case and found that the residence time would be reduced to 1.7 seconds, which is below the 2-second residence time requirement. In addition, the calculation indicated that the exhaust blowers may not have sufficient capacity to meet the increased excess airflow of 40% [Ref. Parsons FAX Log No. 17780, 11/03/99]. PMCD is currently investigating the basis for the 2-second residence time requirement.
- B-8 Stop feed signals initiated by the LIC furnace room (primary and secondary) fuel gas detectors are not currently shown on the design drawings for ANCDF and PBCDF. UMAP833PAS added the primary LIC room gas detector stop feed at UMCDF. Addition of the UMCDF secondary LIC room gas detector stop feed has not yet been implemented. The EIC will be including these stop feed signals in the control code for all three sites. The change was approved by RFI S-ALL-0239. The DSIC has prepared ECPs ANAP1019PAS and PBAP797PAS and is awaiting approval to include this change in the ANCDF and PBCDF designs.
- B-9 TOCDF ECP TEAC-419-SRL specifies for the agent mass flow meters to be relocated to the lower munitions corridor, however, they are currently located in the TOX.

- B-10 The middle tier for atomizing air was removed from service at TOCDF by ECPs EN-2233-R1 (TEMP-1890-MDB, R1) for LIC #1 and EN-2234-R1 (TEMP-1891-MDB, R1) for LIC#2. The middle tier remains operable at TOCDF, but serves only as a standby subsystem. The hardware for the middle tier will remain at follow-on sites; however, the control code will only use the highest and lowest tiers when supplying atomizing air. Operation can be switched manually to the middle tier if a particular agent operation requires atomizing air at a pressure other than supplied by the high-pressure tier. If the middle tier is used, the regulators and pressure switches would be adjusted to an optimal setting as determined in the field. The modification (discontinuation of middle tier use during normal operation) was implemented at follow-on sites by ECPs ANAP410LIC-R1 at ANCDF, PBAP369LIC-R1 at PBCDF, and UMAP191LIC-R1 at UMCDF.
- B-11 An incident at JACADS on March 23, 1994, caused by incomplete diesel fuel purge resulted in chemical agent (GB) detection in the common stack. Future site designs include a flow meter that provides a purge oil flow signal to the PLC and a low flow alarm that will inform the CRO of the no or low diesel fuel flow situation in the agent feed line. If the diesel fuel line is blocked in the LIC room, the CRO will stop the diesel fuel purge pump.
- B-12 Revision 2 of the TOCDF LIC FAWB, which was replaced by this programmatic FAWB, contained discussions on the slag removal system (SRS) heating, ventilation and cooling (HVC) system. Discussions on operation of the SRS HVC are being included in the programmatic process FAWB for the HVAC system.
- B-13 Design modifications have been proposed by ECPs UMAC095LIC-R1, ANAC222LIC-R1, and PBAC279LIC-R1 to implement TOCDF as-built information on the LIC SRS, including a dedicated LIC chiller. *The ECPs for UMCDF and ANCDF are currently deferred by the CCB. PBCDF's ECP has been completed under Change Case 0073*.

- B-14 TOCDF is in the processing of determining the optimal response for the primary chamber fuel flow control valve when agent feed is suddenly stopped while operating at high agent feed rates (>100 pph). Recent changes were implemented under TEMP-2432-LIC and TEMP-2585-LIC. In the Feb 2000 TOCDF code used to prepare this FAWB, the LIC 1 response is to set the 13-TIC-043 CV to 10% for the first 12 seconds, then 25% for the next 3 seconds, and finally 52% for the next 15 seconds. At the end of these 30 seconds, 13-TIC-043 is returned to AUTO with a setpoint of 2700 °F. The TOCDF LIC 2 response sets the 13-TIC-752 CV to 30% five seconds after agent feed is lost. 13-TIC-752 returns to AUTO 20 seconds after agent feed is lost, with a setpoint of 2700 °F. TEMP-2154-LIC was implemented to ensure that the agent block valves are open prior to adjusting the fuel gas CV in this fashion to prevent inadvertent system response due to noise on the agent flow transmitter.
- B-15 The "FLOW LO LO" alarm for spent decon/water flow on Advisor PC screen LF1 [LF2] is activated by either 13-FSLL-230 [808] or 13-FALL-102 [763]. The hardwired flow switch (13-FSLL-230 [808]) and the software-generated alarm (13-FALL-102 [763]) have the same setpoint, 110 lb/hr.
- B-16 At TOCDF, TEMP-1144-LIC R2 replaced combustion air valves 13-FV-042, -050, -743, and -788 with tight shutoff valves capable of linear flow characteristics. The ECP was reviewed by the design lessons-learned team and assigned to the EIC for action to implement at follow-on sites. The P&IDs for ANCDF, PBCDF, and UMCDF show these valves as a butterfly dampers with no indication of being tight-shutoff (TSO). Under RFI C-ALL-001, the DSIC found that the P&IDs need to be revised to show these valves as TSO ball-type valves in accordance with vendor specification sheets. ECPs will be prepared to implement the changes.
- B-17 The February 2000 TOCDF PLC code and the January 2000 ANCDF PLC code have two alarms designated as 13-PAL-128 [-736]. One is a RCRA stop feed alarm set at 60 psig, and the other is an alarm only, set at 4 psig. In addition, there no longer is an alarm for 13-PSLL-127C [737C]. The RCRA alarm change from 13-PSLL-127C [737C] to 13-PAL-128 [-736] was made at TOCDF under TEMP-2337-LIC-R1. The site-specific systems contractors will determine the alarm configuration at follow-on sites.

- B-18 TOCDF ECP TEMP-2029-LIC R1 installed a light source and second fireye scanner in the BMS panel to provide a simulated flame signal during agent feed operations. The simulated flame signal replaces the primary burner flame detector signal under specific operating conditions that are listed in Appendix D. JACADS installed a second, axially mounted flame scanner that is used when the fuel source is switched from propane (used during initial heatup) to JP-5. The axially mounted scanner remains active during agent feed. These modifications prevent flame-failure burner lockouts that can occur due to the weak flame-strength signal that is detected by the original, perpendicularly-mounted flame scanner during liquid fuel (i.e., JP-5 and agent) feed to the primary LIC burner. Bypass of the flame scanner at 1400°F is in accordance with NFPA 86-1995, Standards for Ovens and Furnaces, Section 5.9.1, Exception 1. Follow-on sites are reviewing the JACADS and TOCDF configurations for potential implementation.
- B-19 At TOCDF, TEMP-2302-DFS eliminated dual-element thermocouples from the four operating furnaces (2 LICs, DFS, and MPF) because the spare element was typically failed or near the point of failure when the primary element failed. Thus, the spare provided little or no benefit. Follow-on site design documentation currently shows the dual-element thermocouples, however, it is anticipated that they will be replaced. At UMCDF, this change is being implemented for LIC 1 and LIC 2 by ECPs UMSF789LIC and UMSF767LIC, respectively. Similar ECPs are expected to be prepared for ANCDF and PBCDF.
- B-20 The TOCDF RCRA requirements defined in ECP TEMP1346LIC (R1) were implemented at the follow-on sites by ECPs ANAC0331SRL, PBAC335SRL, and UMAC0149SRL. However the ANCDF implementation for 13-TISHH-713 was different than PBCDF and UMCDF. ANCDF does not currently have an Advisor indication for ETL, where PBCDF and UMCDF do. As a result of September 2000 ANCDF LIC system review meetings, the DSIC will be adding an Advisor indication for the ETL. In addition, ANCDF and UMCDF will not be using the ETL as a RCRA AWFCO. The PBCDF RCRA permit lists the ETL as an AWFCO.
- B-21 At TOCDF, TEMP-2502-LIC removed the zone 3 temperature interlock to open the SRS slide gate because slag flows at a lower temperature than the interlock temperature. This interlock is in the code for ANCDF. Under the same ECP, an emergency bypass was added to allow the SRS slide gate to be manually closed (bypass of close interlock), even if the hammer drill is not fully retracted (i.e., home switch made). TOCDF found that the hammer drill can be clear of the SRS slide gate, but not back far enough to make the home switch. The bypass option allows the operator to override the close interlock after visually verifying that the hammer drill is clear of the gate. This ECP was presented at a PLL ECP review meeting in January 2000, and is under consideration by the follow-on sites.

B-22 Notes on the ANCDF, PBCDF, and UMCDF LIC P&IDs specify, "If primary chamber pressure is less than or equal to –18" wc for more than 3 seconds, PALL-052 [706] will shutdown stage "B" of exhaust blower." At the ANCDF LIC System Review Working Group in September 2000, ANCDF decided to remove the shutdown response for the alarm, which matches the TOCDF configuration. PALL-706 at ANCDF is alarm only. At TOCDF, TEMP-2591-LIC and TEMP-2592-LIC were issued to add wide range pressure transmitters, PIT-052A [706A], in parallel with PIT-052 [706] to alert the operator when the primary chamber pressure is beyond the range of PIT-052 [706]. PIT-052A [706A] range will be –20 in wc to –40 in wc. An excessive-negative-pressure alarm will be provided at –30 in wc that must be acknowledged by a CON supervisor and reset by a controls engineer. These ECPs were presented at a PLL ECP review meeting in November 2000, and are under consideration by the follow-on sites.

## APPENDIX C

## **Alarm and Interlock Matrices**

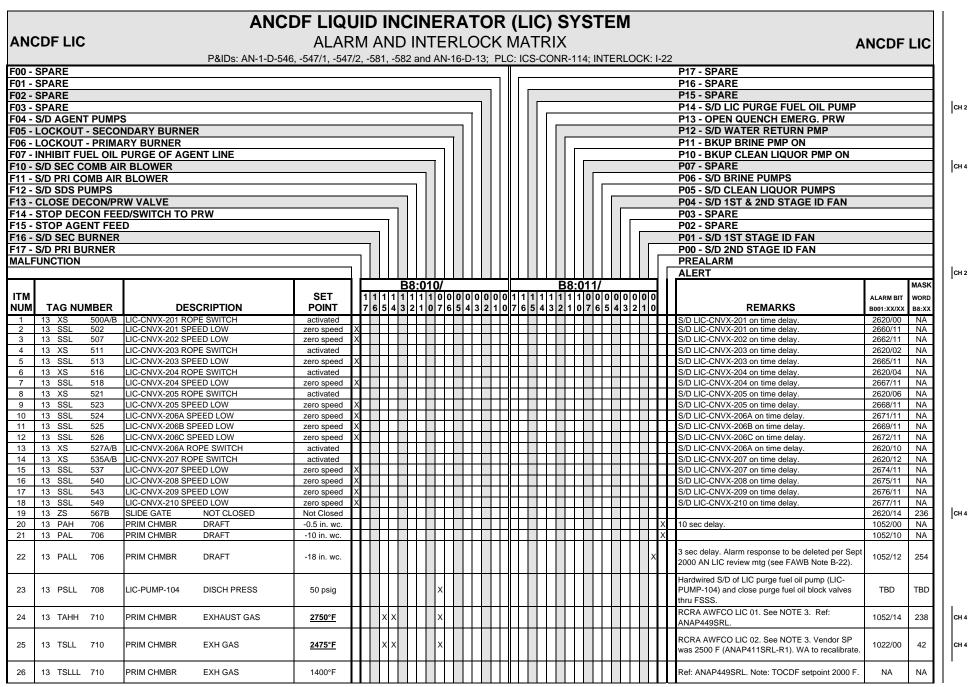
Appendix C contains *site-specific* alarm and interlock (A&I) matrices for *all four sites*. A&I matrices depict in a consolidated format the software and hardware alarms and interlocks for the equipment and instrumentation in a specific system. *For all sites except TOCDF*, *all LIC alarms and interlocks are presented in a single matrix*<sup>1</sup>. The TOCDF alarms and interlocks are presented in *four* matrices: one for the furnace instrumentation; *two* for the LIC slag removal system (SRS) material handling instrumentation; and one for LIC SRS hammerdrill and temperature control instrumentation.

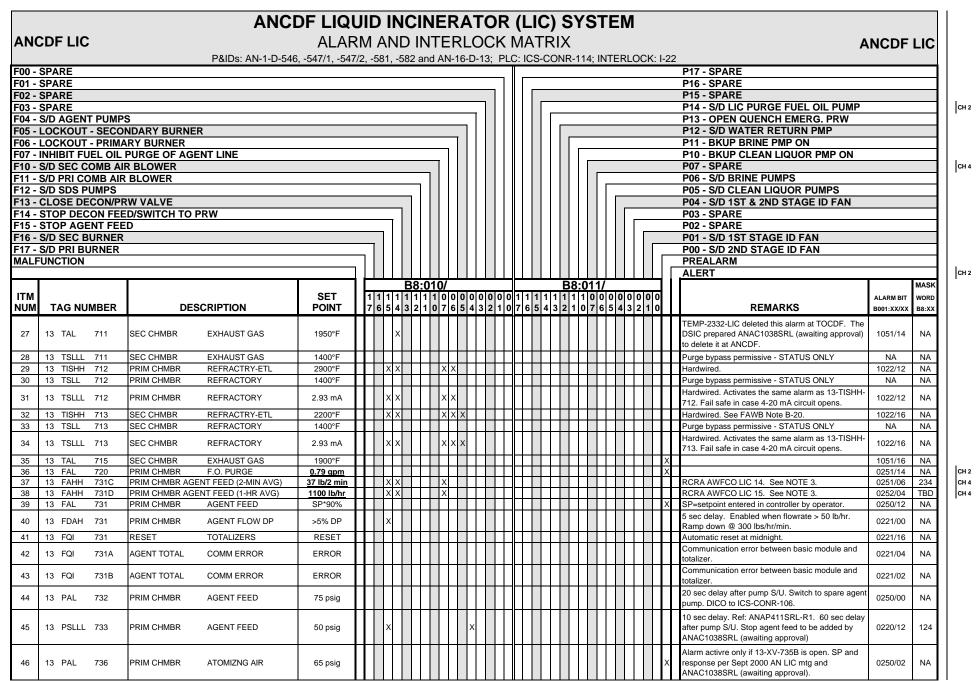
Specific guidelines were developed during development of utility system FAWBs for ANCDF and UMCDF that *are* followed in the programmatic FAWBs. *Fourteen* specific guidelines have been established that define the format and content of entries in the A&I matrices:

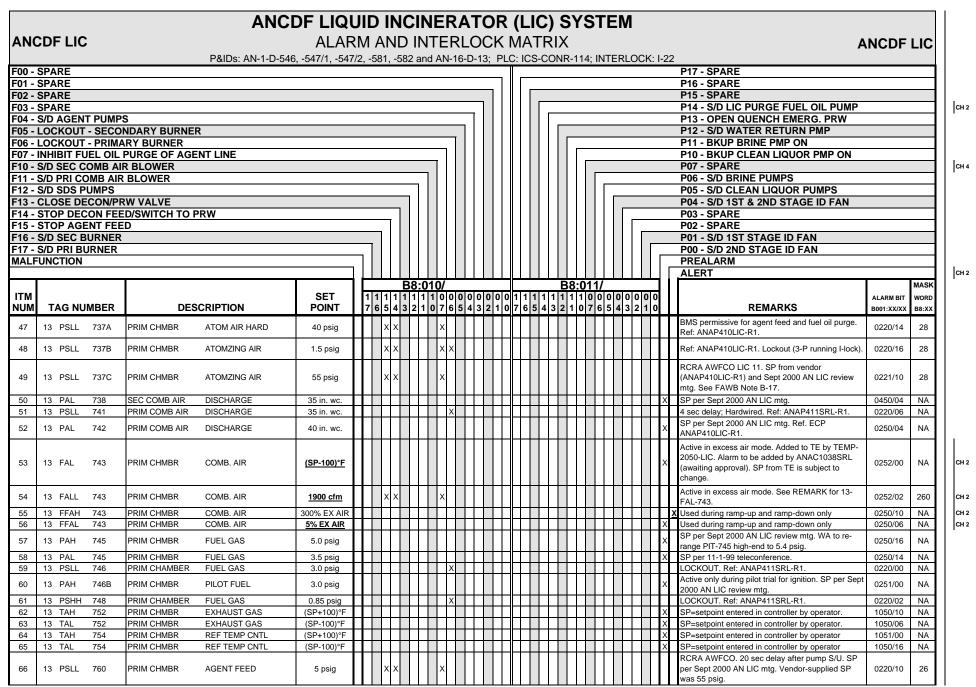
- 1. Analog signals from transmitters (e.g., LITs) are not listed; the alarms are indicated separately.
- 2. All software prealarms and alarms (e.g., LAHs) that are indicated in the CON are listed. Setpoints and actions are shown where applicable.
- 3. Equipment and instrument status indication signals (e.g., open/close, on/off) are not listed unless they initiate action.
- 4. Alarms generated from GFE package units that report to the PLC are listed. If not already available and listed, the GFE internal alarms and actions will be added to the matrix when available from the site systems contractor and "SC to provide detail" will be entered into the "remarks" column.
- 5. For field switch generated alarms, the switch tag is listed, not the alarm tag. For example, a low-low pressure alarm (PALL) generated by the field switch, 13-PSLL-008, is listed as 13-PSLL-008 rather than 13-PALL-008. The purpose for this listing is to distinguish between field switch generated hardwired alarms and alarms generated in the software based on the analog output from a transmitter.
- 6. Instruments that initiate actions are listed in a vertical column sorted by prefix, loop number, instrument ID, then suffix. For example, for 99-TSH-100A, the

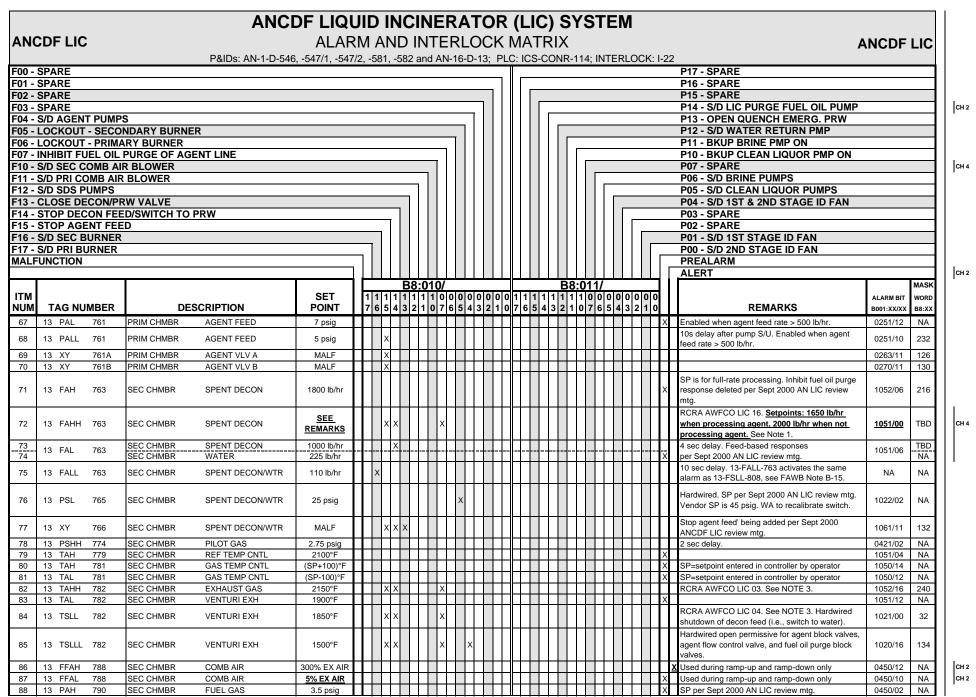
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> SRS flow and temperature alarms are not listed in the follow-on A&I matrices. These alarms have not been included because follow-on site designs have not been updated to reflect the expected operational configuration. Direction from PMCD has been that the follow-on site hardware configuration for SRS equipment and instrumentation will be modified to match the TOCDF configuration. The flow and temperature SRS alarms will be added to the A&I matrices when the site systems contractors have established the SRS configuration.

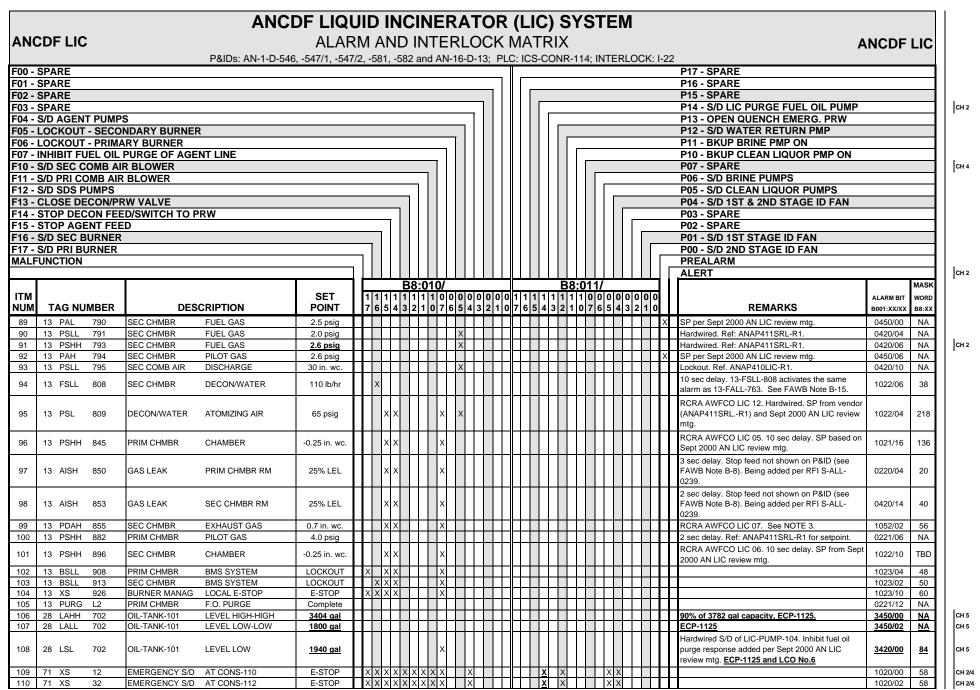
- prefix is 99, the loop number is 100, the instrument ID is TSH, and the suffix is A). Actions are listed in column across the top of the matrix and include prealarms and alarms.
- 7. Setpoints are listed for all instruments where applicable. Instrument ranges for analog transmitters are shown in Appendix F. Unless otherwise noted, tank level setpoints are shown from the level transmitter tap.
- 8. Only hand switches (e.g., push buttons) that cause system shutdowns are listed; other software and hardwired hand switches are not listed.
- 9. Local alarms are not listed.
- 10. Matrices are grouped by subsystem as applicable within each FAWB. For example, separate matrices are provided in the RHS FAWB for the rocket input feed assembly, the rocket drain station of the RSM, and the rocket shear station of the RSM.
- 11. Alarms associated with automatic actions are classified as "alarms" and alarms without automatic actions are classified as "prealarms."
- 12. Instruments listed in the matrix that are RCRA reportable are designated as such by entering "*RCRA*" in the remarks column.
- 13. Clarifications are provided when necessary in the remarks column of the A&I matrices, or in the system and/or operator response column in alarm and system response tables.
- 14. Device malfunction alarms are not shown unless they initiate automatic actions such as equipment switchovers (e.g., to a standby pump), system shutdowns, or a stop feed signal. In addition, inputs to malfunction alarms, such as conveyor zero-speed switches, are not listed unless they initiate actions other than shutting down the associated device.











CH 2

CH 4

CH 2

CH 2/4

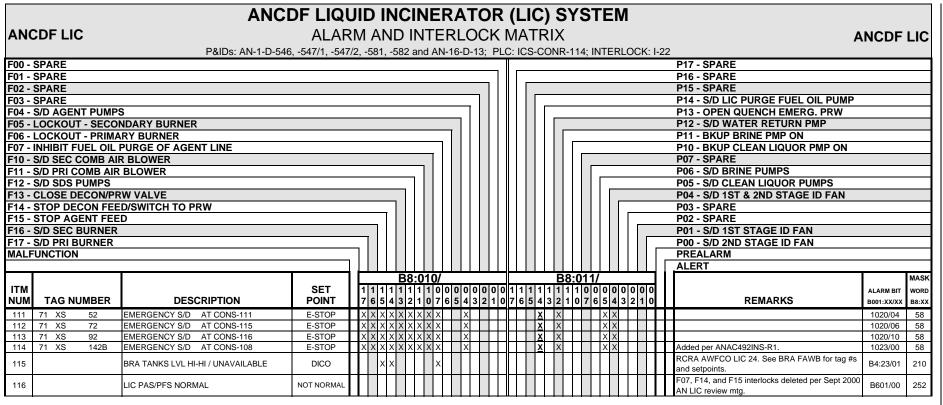
CH 2/4

CH 2/4

CH 2/4

CH 4

CH 4



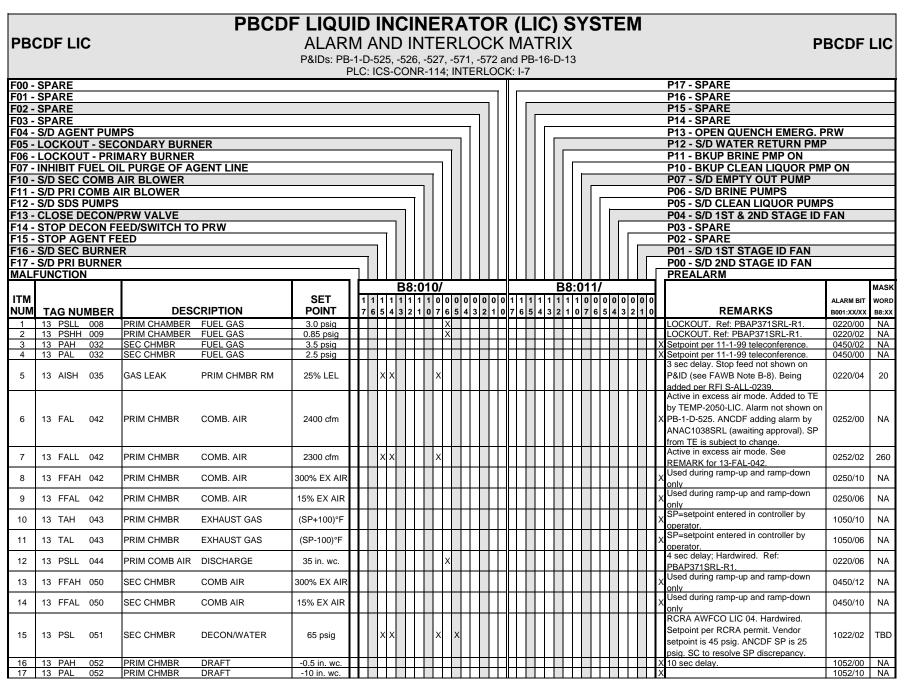
NOTE 1: At the Sept 2000 ANCDF LIC review meeting, ANCDF stated that they will not have CEMS monitoring at the LIC primary chamber exhaust. Therefore, the CEMS alarms currently shown on AN-1-D-546 are not listed in this A&I matrix. The CEMS revised configuration will be implemented by ANAP1019 and ANAC1038 under Change Case 172 R1. Refer to PAS/PFS programmatic process FAWB, Book 28 for ANCDF LIC CEMS alarms.

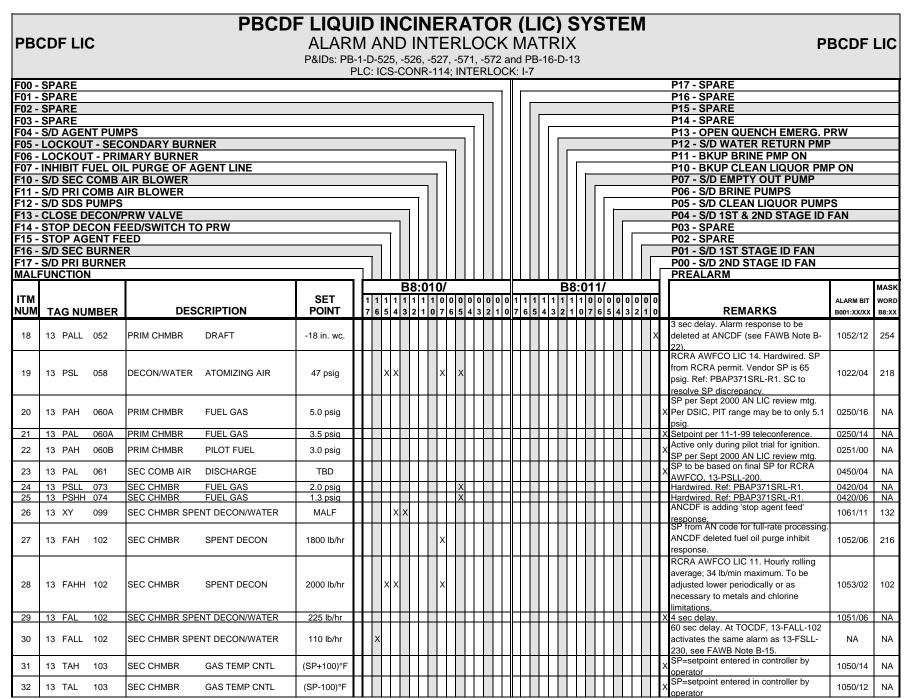
NOTE 2: DELETED.

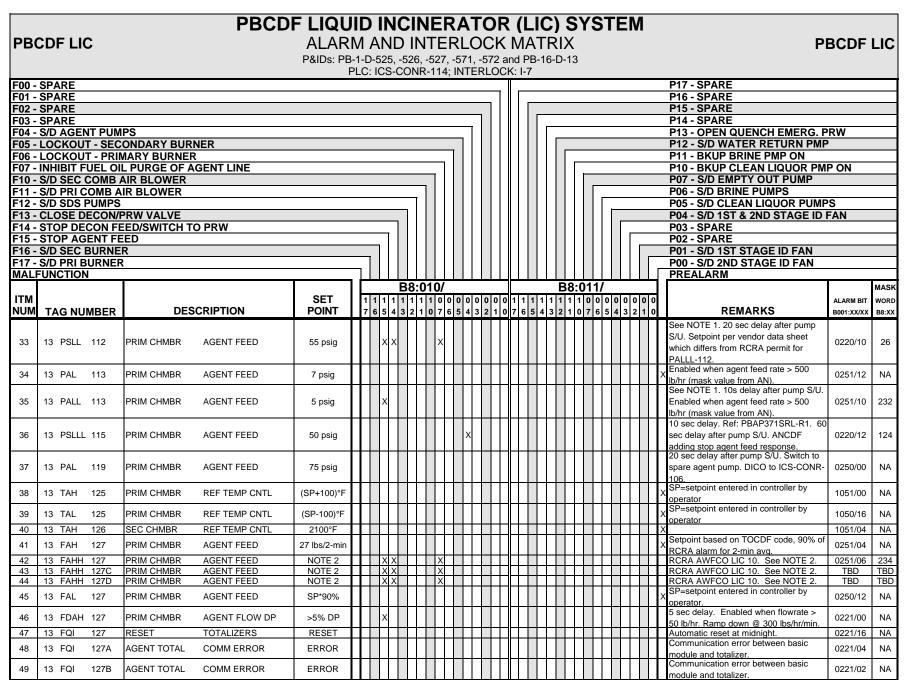
NOTE 3: AWFCO alarm setpoints reflect the proposed normal operational setpoints submitted to ADEM for STB.

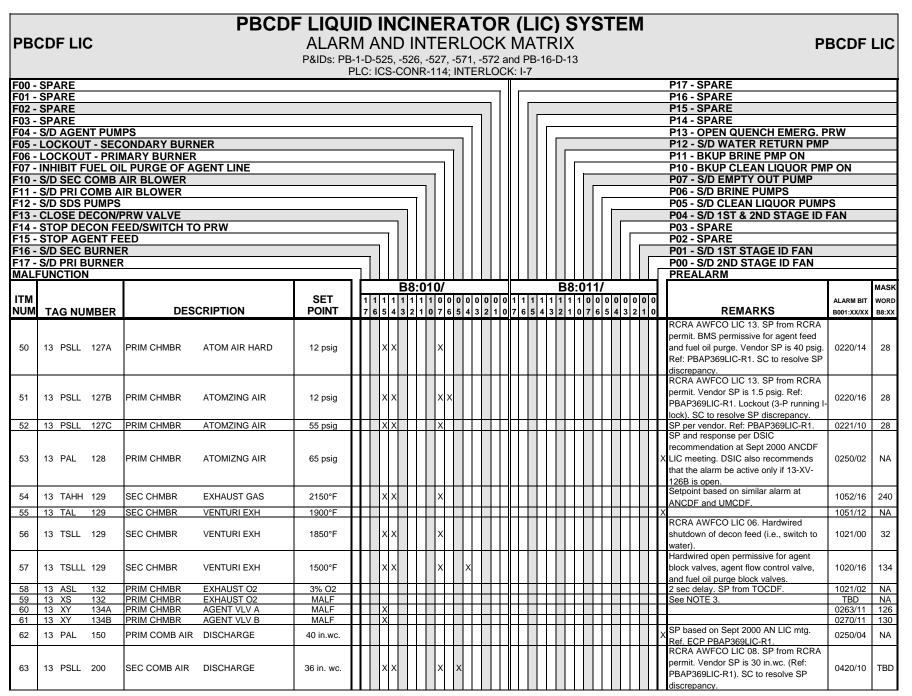
NOTE 4: **DELETED.** 

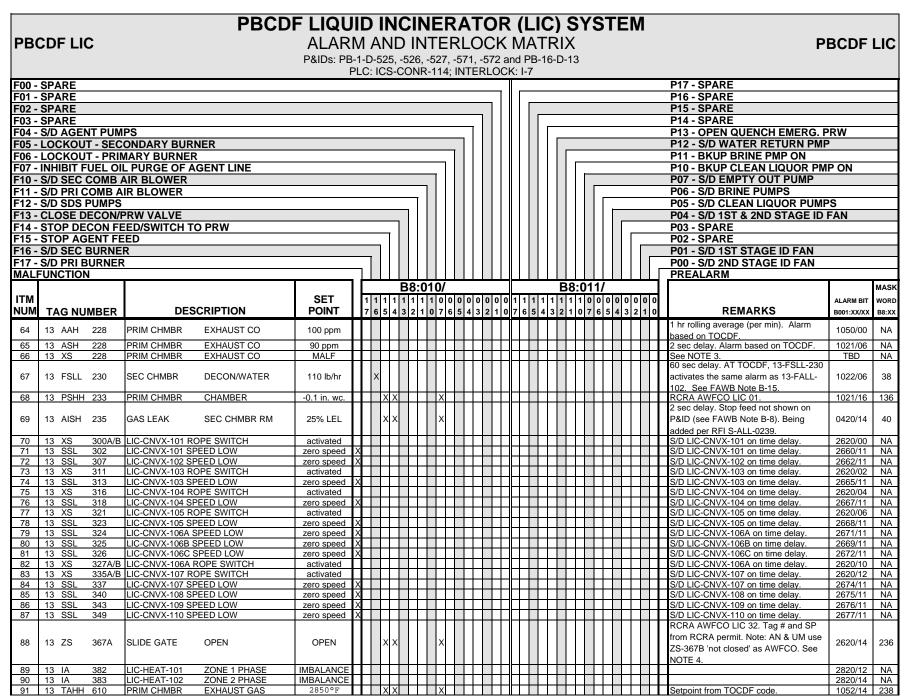
Programmatic FAWB ANCDF LIC A&I.XLS

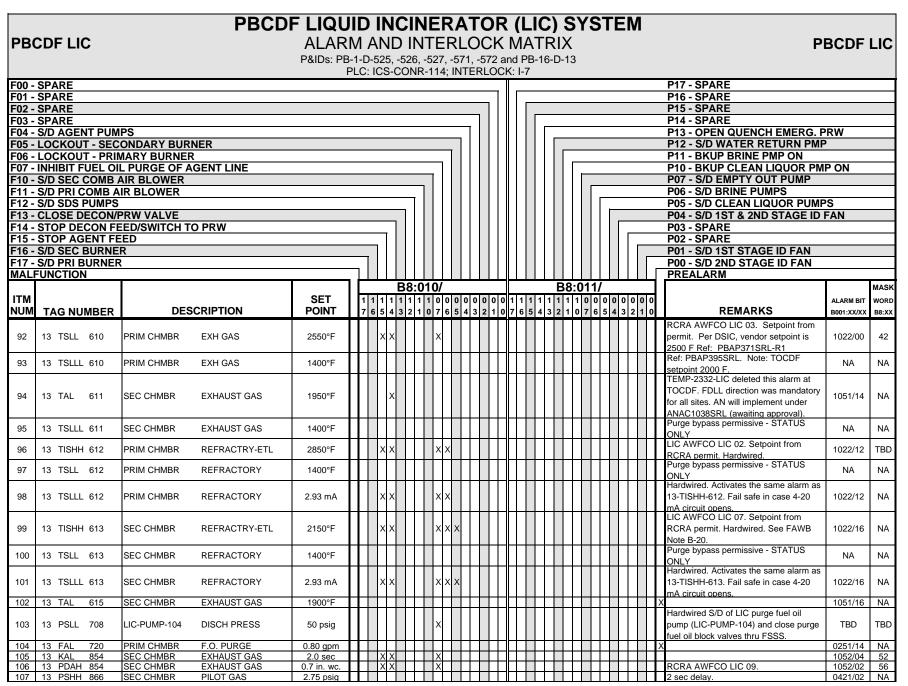


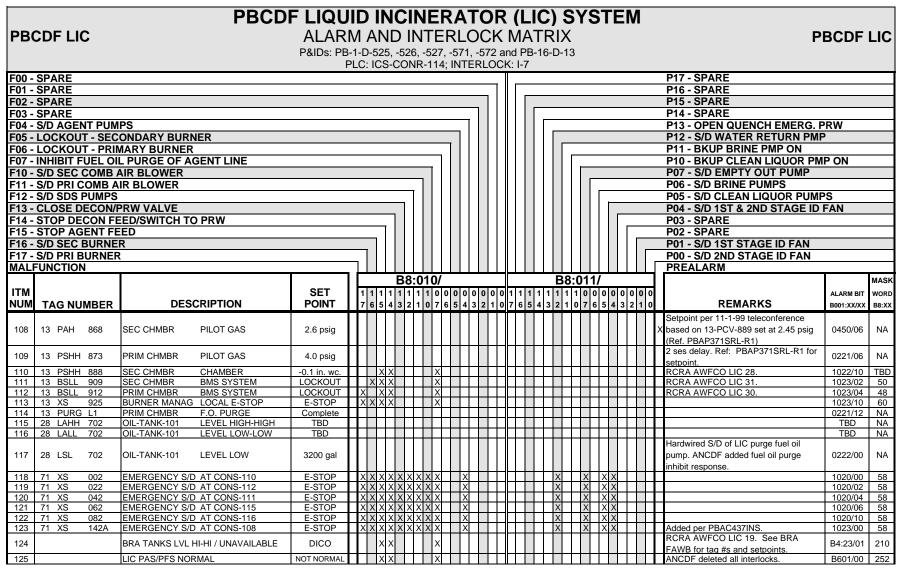












NOTE 1: The PBCDF RCRA permit lists AWFCO LIC 05 as 13-PALLL-112 with a 5 psig setpoint, which does not exist in the design. The RCRA alarm will be either 13-PSLL-112 or 13-PALL-113.

NOTE 2: PBCDF RCRA agent feed rate high high alarm is based on an hourly rolling average, not to exceed 2% of the hourly feed rate per minute. The setpoints during normal operation are: VX 700 lb/hr, 14 lb/min; GB 1050 lb/hr, 21 lb/min; HD 1330 lb/hr, 27 lb/min; HT 1210 lb/hr, 24 lb/min.

NOTE 3: The CEMS alarms in the A&I matrix reflect the alarms in approved RFI S-ALL-249, which documents the operation, alarm, interlock requirements, and setpoints for the CEMS non-agent monitors. These requirements were derived from the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR, Part 60), site RCRA and air permits, and process requirements. The EIC is using this RFI as a basis for the PBCDF PLC software code. Parsons will be preparing ECPs to implement this RFI into the PBCDF design.

NOTE 4: SRS flow and temperature alarms are not listed because there are numerous discrepancies between the PBCDF design and the expected PBCDF configuration. PMCD has directed that PBCDF PBCDF implement the final TOCDF LIC SRS configuration, however, the PBCDF design still reflects the original TOCDF configuration and has not been revised to reflect the numerous changes that TOCDF has made. The remaining SRS alarms will be added to the A&I matrix when the PBCDF SC has established the SRS configuration.

SYSTEM: LIC 1 AND LIC 2 FURNACES AREA 13 FURNACE CONTROL

PLCs: ICS-CONR-114 (LIC 1) ICS-CONR-119 (LIC 2) LIC 1 P&IDs: TE-1-D-526, TE-1-D-527/1 LIC 2 P&IDs: TE-1-D-546, TE-1-D-547/1

1	1)	Sŀ	ΗU	TC	0	W	N F	PR	IM	٩R	Y	ЗU	R١	١E	R		
2		2)	Sŀ	ΗU	TE	00	W	V :	SE	CC	N	DΑ	RY	В	UR	NER	
3			3)	S	ГО	Р	AG	E	NT	FE	EE	) (	SH	U٦	Г۷	ALVES & REMOVE AGENT FEED DICO CONR 106)	
4				4)	S	ГС	PΙ	DE	CC	NC	FE	E	D (	S۷	VIT	CH TO WATER - 11-XV-102A [11-XV-762A])	
5					5)	С	LO	SI	ΞD	EC	CO	NΛ	NΑ	TE	ΞR	VALVE (13-XV-099 [13-XV-766])	
6						6)	SI	Нί	JTE	00	W۱	۱S	SDS	S F	PUN	MPS (SDS-PUMP-171,-172 (SPARE)[SDS-PUMP-271])	
7							7)	S	ΗU	ITE	00	W١	۱P	'RI	M/	RY COMBUSTION AIR BLOWER (LIC-BLOW-101 [LIC-BLOW-201])	
8								8	) SI	ΗU	JTC	00	W١	1 8	SEC	CONDARY COMBUSTION AIR BLOWER (LIC-BLOW102 [LIC-BLOW-202	])
9									9)	S	HU	TD	00	100	N 1[	FAN (PAS-BLOW-104 [PAS-BLOW-204])	
10										10	D) F	R	IM	٩R	Y (	CHAMBER BURNER - LOCKOUT	
11											11	) \$	SE(	CC	]NC	DARY CHAMBER BURNER - LOCKOUT	
12												12	) S	TC	P A	AGENT PUMP (ACS-PUMP-101,-102 (SPARE)[ACS-PUMP-201](DICO TO CONR 1	06)
13													13	3) 5	STO	OP FUEL OIL PURGE	
14														14	1) F	PRE-ALARM	
15															15	) ALARM	
	0	0	n	n	n	n	n	n	0	1	1	1	1	1	1		ALARM BIT

LN	LIC 1 TAG NUMBER	LIC 2 TAG NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SETPOINT				0 0 0 0 1 6 7 8 9 0			REMARKS	ALARM BIT B001:XX/X X
1	13-PSLL-008	13-PSLL-746	PRIMARY CHMBR FUEL GAS	1.5 psig				X		X		0220/00
	13-PSHH-009	13-PSHH-748	PRIMARY CHMBR FUEL GAS	4.75 psig				X		X		0220/02
3	13-PAH-032	13-PAH-790	SEC. CHAMBER FUEL GAS	3.0 psig						X		0450/02
4	13-PAL-032	13-PAL-790	SEC. CHAMBER FUEL GAS	2.25 psig						X		0450/00
5	13-AAH-035A	13-AAH-850A	FUEL GAS LEAK PRIMARY CHMBR ROOM	25% LEL		X	K			X X	3 sec delay.	0220/04
6	13-FAL-042	13-FAL-743	PRIMARY CHMBR COMB AIR	2400 cfm						X	Enabled when in excess air mode.	0206/02
7	13-FALL-042	13-FALL-743	PRIMARY CHMBR COMB AIR	2300 cfm		X	K			X X	Enabled when in excess air mode.	0206/04
8	13-FFAH-042	13-FFAH-743	PRIMARY CHMBR COMB AIR	300% EX. AIR						X	Used during ramp-up and ramp-down only.	0250/10
9	13-FFAL-042	13-FFAL-743	PRIMARY CHMBR COMB AIR	15% EX. AIR						X	Used during ramp-up and ramp-down only.	0250/06
10	13-TAH-043	13-TAH-752	PRIMARY CHMBR EXHAUST GAS	(SP+100)°F						X	SP=setpoint entered in controller by operator	1050/10
11	13-TAL-043	13-TAL-752	PRIMARY CHMBR EXHAUST GAS	(SP-100)°F						X	SP=setpoint entered in controller by operator	1050/06
12	13-PSLL-044	13-PSLL-741	PRIMARY CHMBR COMB AIR BLWR DISCHARGE	20 in wc				X		X	4 sec delay. Hardwired.	0220/06
13	13-FFAH-050	13-FFAH-788	SEC. CHAMBER COMB AIR	300% EX. AIR						X	Used during ramp-up and ramp-down only.	0450/12
14	13-FFAL-050	13-FFAL-788	SEC. CHAMBER COMB AIR	15% EX. AIR						X	Used during ramp-up and ramp-down only.	0450/10
15	13-PSL-051	13-PSL-765	SEC. CHAMBER DECON/WATER	45 psig					Х	X	Hardwired.	1022/02
16	13-PAH-052	13-PAH-706	PRIMARY CHAMBER PRESSURE	-0.5 in wc						X	10 sec delay. Pressure relative to room pressure.	1052/00
17	13-PAL-052	13-PAL-706	PRIMARY CHAMBER PRESSURE	-10 in wc						X		1052/10
18	13-PALL-052	13-PALL-706	PRIMARY CHAMBER PRESSURE	-18 in wc						X	3 sec delay (see FAWB Note B-22).	1052/12
19	13-PSL-058	13-PSL-809	SEC. CHAMBER DECON/WATER ATOMIZING AIR	60 psig		X Z	K		X	X X	RCRA.	1022/04
20	13-PAH-060A	13-PAH-745	PRIMARY CHMBR FUEL GAS	6.5 psig						X		0250/16
21	13-PAL-060A	13-PAL-745	PRIMARY CHMBR FUEL GAS	1.75 psig						X		0250/14
22	13-PAH-060B	13-PAH-746B	PRIMARY CHMBR PILOT FUEL	2.5 psig						X	Enabled only during pilot trial for ignition.	0251/00
23	13-PAL-061	13-PAL-738	SEC. CHAMBER COMB AIR BLWR DISCHARGE	25 in wc						X		0450/04
24	13-PSLL-073	13-PSLL-791	SEC. CHAMBER FUEL GAS	1.5 psig					Х	X	Hardwired.	0420/04
25	13-PSHH-074	13-PSHH-793	SEC. CHAMBER FUEL GAS	3.75 psig					X	X	Hardwired.	0420/06
26	13-XY-099	13-XY-766	SEC CHMBR SPENT DECON/WATER BLK VLV MALF	MALF			ΚX			X		1061/11
	13-FAH-102	13-FAH-763	DECON/WATER FLOW	1700 lb/hr						XX		1052/06
28	13-FAL-102	13-FAL-763	SEC CHAMBER SPENT DECON/WATER	225 lb/hr						X	4 sec delay.	1051/06
29	13-FALL-102	13-FALL-763	SEC CHAMBER SPENT DECON/WATER	110 lb/hr	X					x	60 sec delay. Note: 13-FALL-102 [763] activates the same alarm as 13-FSLL-230 [808]. See FAWB Note B-15.	1022/06
30	13-FAHH-102A	13-FAHH-763A	DECON/WATER FLOW (2 MIN ROLLING AVG)	64 lb/2-min		X	K			X X	RCRA.	1051/02
31	13-FAHH-102B	13-FAHH-763B	DECON/WATER FLOW (10 MIN ROLLING AVG)	306 lb/10-min		X Z	K			X	RCRA.	1052/14
32	13-FAHH-102C	13-FAHH-763C	DECON/WATER FLOW (HOURLY ROLLING AVG)	1790 lb/hr		X	K			X	RCRA.	1052/16
33	13-TAH-103	13-TAH-781	SEC. CHAMBER EXHAUST GAS	(SP+100)°F						X		1050/14
34	13-TAL-103	13-TAL-781	SEC. CHAMBER EXHAUST GAS	(SP-100)°F						X		1050/12
35	13-PAL-112	13-PAL-760	PRIMARY CHAMBER AGENT GUN	7 psig						x	Enabled when agent feed rate > 550 lb/hr (Alarm not shown on P&ID).	0251/12
36	13-PSLL-112	13-PSLL-760	PRIMARY CHMBR AGENT PUMP DISCHARGE	20 psig		Х				X	Enabled after ACS pump on for 20 sec.	0220/10
37	13-PSLLL-112	13-PSLLL-733	PRIMARY CHAMBER AGENT PUMP DISCHARGE	15 psig					х		Enabled after ACS pump on for 60 sec. Pump shutdown-DICO to ICS-CONR-106 after 10 sec delay.	0220/12

SYSTEM: LIC 1 AND LIC 2 FURNACES AREA 13 FURNACE CONTROL

PLCs: ICS-CONR-114 (LIC 1) ICS-CONR-119 (LIC 2) LIC 1 P&IDs: TE-1-D-526, TE-1-D-527/1 LIC 2 P&IDs: TE-1-D-546, TE-1-D-547/1

_																	
1	1)	Sŀ	ΗU	TD	00	WI	N F	PR	IM/	٩R	ΥE	BU	IR۱	۱E	R		
2		2)	SH	HUTDOWN SECONDARY BURNER													
3			3)	Sī	STOP AGENT FEED (SHUT VALVES & REMOVE AGENT FEED DICO CONR 106)												
4				4)	S	ГО	РΙ	DE	CC	NC	FE	E	D (	S۷	VIT	CH TO WATER - 11-XV-102A [11-XV-762A])	
5					5)	С	LO	SE	D	EC	CO	N/۱	WΑ	TE	ER	VALVE (13-XV-099 [13-XV-766])	
6						6)	SI	ΗL	JTC	00	W۱	<b>V</b> S	SDS	S F	U	MPS (SDS-PUMP-171,-172 (SPARE)[SDS-PUMP-271])	
7							7)	S	ΗU	TE	00	1W	N F	'RI	ΜA	RY COMBUSTION AIR BLOWER (LIC-BLOW-101 [LIC-BLOW-201])	
8								8)	Sł	ΗU	JTC	00	١W	1 8	SEC	CONDARY COMBUSTION AIR BLOWER (LIC-BLOW102 [LIC-BLOW-202])	
9									9)	S	ΗU	TE	00	١W	N 1[	FAN (PAS-BLOW-104 [PAS-BLOW-204])	
10										10	D) F	PR	IM.	٩R	Υ (	CHAMBER BURNER - LOCKOUT	
11											11	1) \$	SE	CC	)N[	DARY CHAMBER BURNER - LOCKOUT	
12												12	2) S	TC	P A	GENT PUMP (ACS-PUMP-101,-102 (SPARE)[ACS-PUMP-201](DICO TO CONR 106	6)
13													13	3) \$	STO	OP FUEL OIL PURGE	
14														14	I) F	RE-ALARM	
15															15	) ALARM	
	٠			٠		_	_	_	_				١.			Δ	I ARM BIT

LN	LIC 1 TAG NUMBER	LIC 2 TAG NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SETPOINT				0 0 0 0 1 6 7 8 9 0			REMARKS	ALARM BIT B001:XX/X X
38	13-PALL-112B	13-PALL-760B	PRIMARY CHMBR AGENT GUN	5 psig		х				х	RCRA. Enabled when agent feed rate > 500 lb/hr. 10 sec delay after agent feed is active.	0251/10
39	13-PAL-119	13-PAL-732	PRIMARY CHMBR AGENT PUMP DISCHARGE	75 psig						х	Enabled after ACS pump on for 20 sec. Switch to backup agent pump. DICO to ICS-CONR-106	0250/00
40	13-TAH-125	13-TAH-754	PRIMARY CHMBR REFRACTORY	(SP+100)°F						X	SP=setpoint entered in controller by operator	1051/00
41	13-TAL-125	13-TAL-754	PRIMARY CHMBR REFRACTORY	(SP-100)°F						X	SP=setpoint entered in controller by operator	1050/16
42	13-TAH-126	13-TAH-779	SEC. CHAMBER REFRACTORY	2100°F						X		1051/04
43	13-FAH-127	13-FAH-731	PRIMARY CHAMBER AGENT	27 lb/2-min						Х	2 minute time delay. Setpoint is 90% of setpoint for 13-FAHH-127A [763A]. See NOTE 1.	0251/04
44	13-FAL-127	13-FAL-731	PRIMARY CHAMBER AVERAGE AGENT	90% OF SP						X	SP=setpoint entered in controller by operator	0250/12
45	13-FDAH-127	13-FDAH-731	PRIMARY CHAMBER AGENT FEED	> 5% DP		X				Х	5 sec delay. Enabled when flowrate > 50 lb/hr. Ramp down @ 300 lbs/hr/min.	0221/00
46	13-FQI-127	13-FQI-731	RESET PRIMARY CHAMBER AGENT FEED TOTALIZERS	RESET							Automatic reset at midnight.	0206/00
47	13-FAHH-127A	13-FAHH-731A	PRIMARY CHAMBER AGENT (2 MIN ROLLING AVG)	30 lb/2-min		Х	Х			X	RCRA . See NOTE 1.	0251/06
48	13-PSLL-127A	13-PSLL-737A	PRIM CHMBR ATOMIZING AIR	12 psig		Х	Х			X X	BMS permissive for agent feed and fuel oil purge.	0220/14
49	13-FAHH-127B	13-FAHH-731B	PRIMARY CHAMBER AGENT (10 MIN ROLLING AVG)	142 lb/2-min		Х	Х			X	RCRA . See NOTE 1.	0251/02
50	13-PSLL-127B	13-PSLL-737B	PRIM CHMBR ATOMIZING AIR	4.0 psig	Х	Х	Х			( X	3-P running I-lock.	0220/16
51	13-FAHH-127C	13-FAHH-731C	PRIMARY CHAMBER AGENT (10 MIN ROLLING AVG)	833 lb/hr		Х	Х			X	RCRA . See NOTE 1.	0252/00
52	13-PAL-128	13-PAL-736	PRIMARY CHAMBER ATOMIZING AIR	60 psig		Х	Х			( X	RCRA. Enabled when excess air enabled, after 5 sec delay.	0221/10
53	13-PAL-128	13-PAL-736	PRIMARY CHAMBER ATOMIZING AIR	4.0 psig						x	Note: The Feb 2000 TOCDF PLC code has two alarms designated as 13-PAL-128 [736]. One is a RCRA stop feed (see above), and the other is set at 4 psig. 13-PSLL-127C [737C] is no longer used in the code (see FAWB Note B-16).	0250/02
54	13-TAHH-129	13-TAHH-782	SEC. CHAMBER EXHAUST GAS	2200°F		Χ	Х			X X	RCRA	1022/14
55	13-TAL-129	13-TAL-782	SEC. CHAMBER EXHAUST GAS	1900°F						Х		1051/12
56	13-TSLL-129	13-TSLL-782	SEC. CHAMBER EXHAUST GAS	1850°F		Х	Х			( X	RCRA. Hardwired shutdown of decon feed (i.e., switch to water).	1021/00
57	13-TSLLL-129	13-TSLLL-782	SEC. CHAMBER EXHAUST GAS	1500°F		X	хх		x	х	Hardwired open permissive for agent block valves, agent flow control valve, and fuel oil purge block valves.	1020/16
58	13-ASL-132	13-ASL-756	PRIMARY CHMBR EXHAUST O2	3.0%						X	2 sec delay	1021/02
59	13-XY-134A	13-XY-761A	PRIMARY CHAMBER AGENT BLOCK VALVE A	MALF		Х						0263/11
60	13-XY-134B	13-XY-761B	PRIMARY CHAMBER AGENT BLOCK VALVE B	MALF		Х						0270/11
61	13-PAL-150	13-PAL-742	PRIMARY CHMBR COMB AIR BLWR DISCHARGE	25 in wc						Х		0250/04
62	13-PSLL-200	13-PSLL-795	SEC CHAMBER COMB AIR BLWR DISCHARGE	20 in wc					Х	X		0420/10
63	13-AAH-228	13-AAH-851	PRIMARY CHMBR EXHAUST CO	100 ppm						X	1 hr rolling average (per min).	1050/00
64	13-ASH-228	13-ASH-851	PRIMARY CHMBR EXHAUST CO	90 ppm						X	2 sec delay	1021/06
65	13-FSLL-230	13-FSLL-808	SEC. CHAMBER SPENT DECON/WATER	110 lb/hr	>	(				х	60 sec delay. Note: 13-FALL-102 [763] activates the same alarm as 13-FSLL-230 [808]. See FAWB Note B-15.	1022/06
66	13-PSHH-233	13-PSHH-845	PRIMARY CHMBR PRESSURE	-0.25 in wc		Χ					RCRA. 10 sec delay.	1021/16
67	13-AISH-235	13-AISH-853	FUEL GAS LEAK SEC CHAMBER ROOM	25% LEL		Х					2 sec delay	0420/14
68	13-TAHH-610	13-TAHH-710	PRIMARY CHAMBER EXHAUST GAS	2850°F		Χ	Χ			X X	RCRA (alarm not shown on P&IDs)	1022/10

SYSTEM: LIC 1 AND LIC 2 FURNACES AREA 13 FURNACE CONTROL

PLCs: ICS-CONR-114 (LIC 1) ICS-CONR-119 (LIC 2) LIC 1 P&IDs: TE-1-D-526, TE-1-D-527/1 LIC 2 P&IDs: TE-1-D-546, TE-1-D-547/1

1	1)	Sŀ	HU.	ΓD	O١	٧N	۱P	RI	MA	٩R	Υ	ΒU	IRI	NEF	?		
2		2)	SH	IU	TD	O١	W١	18	SE(	CC	N	DA	R١	/ B	JR	NER	
3		3) STOP AGENT FEED (SHUT VALVES & REMOVE AGENT FEED DICO CONR 106)															
4		4) STOP DECON FEED (SWITCH TO WATER - 11-XV-102A [11-XV-762A])															
5		[5] CLOSE DECON/WATER VALVE (13-XV-099 [13-XV-766])															
6						6)	SH	ΗU	TD	00	WI	N S	SD	S P	U	MPS (SDS-PUMP-171,-172 (SPARE)[SDS-PUMP-271])	
7							7)	Sŀ	ΗU	TE	00	WI	N F	PRI	MΑ	RY COMBUSTION AIR BLOWER (LIC-BLOW-101 [LIC-BLOW-201])	
8								8)	Sł	ΗU	ITE	00	WI	N S	EC	ONDARY COMBUSTION AIR BLOWER (LIC-BLOW102 [LIC-BLOW-202	])
9									9)	SI	ΗU	JTE	00	W١	1 10	FAN (PAS-BLOW-104 [PAS-BLOW-204])	
10										10	) I	PR	ΙM	AR	Υ (	CHAMBER BURNER - LOCKOUT	
11											11	1) \$	SE	CO	N	DARY CHAMBER BURNER - LOCKOUT	
12												12	2) S	то	P A	GENT PUMP (ACS-PUMP-101,-102 (SPARE)[ACS-PUMP-201](DICO TO CONR 1	06)
13													13	3) S	T	P FUEL OIL PURGE	
14														14	) F	RE-ALARM	
15															15	) ALARM	
т	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	REMARKS	ALARM BIT

LN LIC 1 TAG NUMBER	LIC 2 TAG NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SETPOINT	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B001:XX/X X
69 13-TSLL-610	13-TSLL-710	PRIMARY CHMBR EXHAUST GAS	2550°F	X X RCRA. Hardwired agent feed permissive.	1022/00
70 13-TSLLL-610	13-TSLLL-710	PRIMARY CHMBR EXHAUST GAS	2000°F	Purge bypass permissive - STATUS ONLY	NA
71 13-TSLLL-611	71-TSLLL-711	SECONDARY CHMBR EXHAUST	1400°F	Purge bypass permissive - STATUS ONLY	NA
72 13-TISHH-612	13-TISHH-712	PRIMARY CHMBR REFRACTORY	2900°F	X ETL. Hardwired.	1022/12
73 13-TSLL-612	13-TSLL-712	PRIMARY CHMBR REFRACTORY	1400°F	Purge bypass permissive - STATUS ONLY	NA
74 13-TISHH-613	13-TISHH-713	SEC. CHAMBER REFRACTORY	2200°F	X X X X ETL. Hardwired.	1022/16
75 13-TSLL-613	13-TSLL-713	SEC. CHAMBER REFRACTORY	1400°F	Purge bypass permissive - STATUS ONLY	NA
76 13-TAL-615	13-TAL-715	SECONDARY EXHAUST GAS	1900°F		1051/16
77 13-FAH-720A	13-FAH-720B	FUEL OIL PURGE	1.4 gpm	X On TE-1-D-526 as 13-FAL-720A/B	0251/16
78 13-FAL-720A	13-FAL-720B	FUEL OIL PURGE	.8 gpm		0251/14
79 13-KAL-854	13-KAL-855	LIC RESIDENCE TIME	2.0 sec		1052/04
80 13-PDAH-854	13-PDAH-855	SEC CHMBR EXHAUST DIFF. HIGH	0.6 in wc	X X X X X RCRA	1052/02
81 13-PSHH-866	13-PSHH-774	SEC. CHAMBER PILOT FUEL GAS	2.75 psig	X 2 sec delay. Enabled only during pilot trial for ignition,	0421/02
82 13-PAH-868	13-PAH-794	SEC. CHAMBER PILOT FUEL GAS	2.5 psig	X Enabled only during pilot trial for ignition. LIC 2 setpoint 2.7 psig.	0450/06
83 13-PSHH-873	13-PSHH-882	PRIMARY CHMBR PILOT FUEL GAS	2.75 psig	X 2 sec delay. Enabled only during pilot trial for ignition,	0221/06
84 13-BSLL-909	13-BSLL-913	SECONDARY CHAMBER BURNER IN LOCKOUT	LOCKOUT		1023/02
85 13-BSLL-912	13-BSLL-908	PRIMARY CHAMBER BURNER IN LOCKOUT	LOCKOUT		1023/04
86 13-PURG-L1	13-PURG-L2	PRIMARY CHAMBER FUEL OIL PURGE COMPLETE	COMPLETE		0221/12
87 71-XS-002	71-XS-012	EMERGENCY STOP AT ICS-CONS-110	N/A		1020/00
88 71-XS-022	71-XS-032	EMERGENCY STOP AT ICS-CONS-112	N/A		1020/02
89 71-XS-042	71-XS-052	EMERGENCY STOP AT ICS-CONS-111	N/A		1020/04
90 71-XS-062	71-XS-072	EMERGENCY STOP AT ICS-CONS-115	N/A		1020/06
91 71-XS-082	71-XS-092	EMERGENCY STOP AT ICS-CONS-116	N/A		1020/10

NOTE 1. Agent flow alarms are for GB processing only. Alarm setpoints for other agents will be based on the RCRA permit values, which are currently: VX<580 lb/hr, H/HD/HT<1160 lb/hr.

13-ZS-589 13-ZS-592

BARREL IS PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-105 BARREL IS PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-105

#### TOCDF ALARM AND INTERLOOK MATRIX LIC 1 AND LIC 2 FURNACES SLAG REMOVAL SYSTEM LIC-CNVX-101, 1 = START FWD 2) LIC-CNVX-101, 1 = START REV MATERIAL HANDLING MATRIX 1 LOCATION LIC FURNACE ROOM 3) LIC-DOOR-101, 1 = OPEN 4) LIC-DOOR-101, 1 = CLOSE 5) LIC-CNVX-102, 1 = STA 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 PLCs: ICS-CONR-114 (LIC 1) ICS-CONR-119 (LIC 2) P&IDs: TE-SRS-D-001 THRU -011 6) LIC-CNVX-102, 1 = START REV | LIC-DOOR-102, 1 - START REV | LIC-DOOR-102, 1 = OPEN | LIC-DOOR-102, 1 = CLOSE | D. LIC-HYPU-101, 1 = RAISE | 10) LIC-HYPU-101, 1 = LOWER | 11) LIC-CNVX-103, 1 = STAR 11 12 13 14 15 INSTRUMENTATION AND LOGIC IN THIS MATRIX HAVE NOT BEEN VERIFIED. SEE APPENDIX D FOR VERIFIED DEVICE LOGIC. DEVICES ARE SHOWN ACROSS THE TOP, INTERLOCKING CONDITIONS ARE SHOWN DOWN SIDE. 18 SQUARES MARKED BY "X" INDICATE DEVICE IS INTERLOCKED DUE TO THE LISTED CONDITION. SQUARES MARKED WITH NUMBER INDICATE THE BRANCH 19) LIC-CNVX-106B CONV, 1 = START FWD 20) LIC-CNVX-106B CONV, 1 = START REV 21) LIC-CNVX-106B LIFT, 1 = RAISE 19 21 SQUARES MARKED WITH NUMBER INDICATE THE BRANCH LEVEL WITHIN THE INTERLOCK RUNG. LIKE NUMBERS ARE COMBINED TO MAKE A BRANCH. SQUARES MARKED WITH A "S" AND A NUMBER INDICATE THAT THE CONDITION IS USED TO SELECT BETWEEN MULTIPLE BRANCH LEVELS WITHIN THE INTERLOCK RUNG. THE NUMBER INDICATES THE BRANCH LEVEL. 22 23 3) LIC-CNVX-106A CONV, 1 - START REV 24) LIC-CNVX-106A CONV, 1 = START REV 24 | 25) LIC-CNVX-106C CONV, 1 = START FWD | 26) LIC-CNVX-106C CONV, 1 = START FWD | 27) LIC-CNVX-106C LIFT, 1 = RAISE 25 26 27 27) LIC-CNVX-106C LIFT, 1 = RAISE 28) LIC-CNVX-106C LIFT, 1 = LOWER 29) LIC-CNVX-107 LIFT, 1 = LOWER 29) LIC-CNVX-107, 1 = START FWD 30) LIC-CNVX-107, 1 = START REV 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890 DESCRIPTION COLUMN AND DEVICES ON TOP LIST LIC 1 EQUIPMENT. FOR LIC 2 EQUIPMENT, CHANGE 100 NUMBER TO 200. 28 13-HS-501R 13-ZS-504A 13-ZS-504B 13-ZS-505A 13-ZS-505B 13-HS-506R LIC-DOOR-102 NOT OPEN LIC-DOOR-102 NOT CLOSED LIC-CNVX-102 NOT RUNNING REV 6 13-ZS-305B 7 13-HS-306R BARREL IS PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-101 8 13-ZS-309A 13-ZS-509A BARREL IS PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-101 BARREL IS PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-102 BARREL IS PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-102 9 13-ZS-309B 10 13-ZS-310A 13-ZS-509B 13-ZS-510A 11 13-ZS-310B 13-ZS-510B 13-XS-511 13-HS-512F 13-HS-512R LIC-CNVX-103 ROPE SWITCH ACTIVATED LIC-CNVX-103 NOT RUNNING FWD LIC-CNVX-103 NOT RUNNING REF 12 13-XS-311 13 13-HS-312F 14 13-HS-312R 15 13-SSL-313 16 13-SSL-313 17 13-ZS-315A 13-SSL-513 13-SSL-513 13-ZS-515A -CNVX-103 IS RUNNING FORWARD -CNVX-103 IS RUNNING REVERSE -HYPU-101 NOT RAISED 18 13-ZS-315B 19 13-XS-316 20 13-HS-317F 13-ZS-515B 13-XS-516 13-HS-517F LIC-HYPU-101 NOT LOWERED LIC-CNVX-104 ROPE SWITCH ACTI LIC-CNVX-104 NOT RUNNING FWD 21 13-HS-317R 22 13-SSL-318 23 13-SSL-318 13-HS-517R 13-SSL-518 13-SSL-518 LIC-CNVX-104 NOT RUNNING REV LIC-CNVX-104 IS RUNNING FORWARD LIC-CNVX-104 IS RUNNING REVERSE 24 13-ZS-320A 25 13-ZS-320B 26 13-XS-321 13-ZS-520A 13-ZS-520B 13-XS-521 LIC-HYPU-102 NOT RAISED LIC-HYPU-102 NOT LOWERED LIC-CNVX-105 ROPE SWITCH ACTIVATED 27 13-HS-322R 13-HS-522F -CNVX-105 NOT RUNNING REV 28 13-SSL-323 29 13-SSL-323 13-SSL-523 -CNVX-105 IS RUNNING REVERSE -CNVX-105 IS RUNNING FORWARD 30 13-SSL-324 13-SSL-524 -CNVX-106A NOT RUNNING FWD OR REV LIC-CNVX-106B IS RUNNING FORWARD LIC-CNVX-106B IS RUNNING FORWARD LIC-CNVX-106B IS RUNNING REVERSE LIC-CNVX-106A ROPE SWITCH ACTIVATED 31 13-SSL-325 13-SSL-525 32 13-SSL-325 13-SSL-525 33 13-XS-327A/B 13-XS-527A/B 34 13-HS-329F 35 13-HS-329R 36 13-ZS-331A 13-HS-529F 13-HS-529R 13-ZS-531A CONVX-1008 NOTE SWITCH SETTIFIED -CONVX-106B NOT RUNNING FWD OR REV -CONVX-106B LIFT NOT RAISED LIC-CNVX-106B LIFT NOT LOWERED LIC-CNVX-106C NOT RUNNING FWD LIC-CNVX-106C NOT RUNNING REV 37 13-ZS-331B 38 13-HS-332F 39 13-HS-332R 13-ZS-531B 13-HS-532F 13-HS-532R 40 13-ZS-334A 41 13-ZS-334B 42 13-XS-335A/B 13-ZS-534A 13-ZS-534B 13-XS-535A/E -CNVX-106C LIFT NOT RAISED -CNVX-106C LIFT NOT LOWERED -CNVX-107 ROPE SWITCH ACTIVATED 43 13-HS-336F 44 13-ZS-338 45 13-HS-339F 13-HS-536F 13-ZS-538 13-HS-539F LIC-CNVX-107 NOT RUNNING FWD BARREL IS PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-107 LIC-CNVX-108 NOT RUNNING FWD 46 13-ZS-347 47 13-ZS-347 48 13-ZS-348 13-ZS-547 13-ZS-547 13-ZS-548 BARREL IS PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-106B BARREL IS PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-106B BARREL IS PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-106C 13-ZS-549 13-ZS-556 13-HS-560F BARREL IS PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-103 BARREL IS PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-104 LIC-CNVX-102 NOT RUNNING FWD 49 13-ZS-349 SLIDE GATE OPEN 52 13-ZS-367A 13-ZS-567A

LIC 1 AND INTERLICOK MATRIX

LIC 1 AND LIC 2 FURNACES

SLAG REMOVAL SYSTEM

MATERIAL HANDLING MATRIX 2

LOCATION

LIC FURNACE ROOM

AREA 12

PLCS: ICS-CONR-114 (LIC 1) ICS-CONR-119 (LIC 2)

P&IDS: TE-SRS-D-001 THRU -011

	NOTES:												
1)	INSTRUMENTATION	AND LOGIC IN THI	S MATRIX HAVE NOT BEEN										
	VERIFIED. SEE AF	PENDIX D FOR VER	IFIED DEVICE LOGIC.	1	1) I	JIC	-C1	NV	K-1	08,	, 1	1 =	START FWD
2)	DEVICES ARE SHOW	IN ACROSS THE TOP	, INTERLOCKING CONDITIONS ARE	2	2)	L	IC-	-CN	1VX-	-10	08,	, 1	= START REV
	SHOWN DOWN SIDE.			3		3)	LI	IC-	CNV	/X-	10	9,	1 = START FWD
3)	SQUARES MARKED E	BY "X" INDICATE D	EVICE IS INTERLOCKED DUE TO THE	4		4	1)	LI	C-C	NV	X-	109	0, 1 = START REV
	LISTED CONDITION	Ι.		5			5	) :	LIC	-Cl	NV	X-1	.10, 1 = START FWD
4)	SQUARES MARKED V	ITH NUMBER INDIC	ATE THE BRANCH LEVEL WITHIN THE	6				6	) L	IC-	-CI	NVX	-110, 1 = START REV
	INTERLOCK RUNG.	LIKE NUMBERS AR	E COMBINED TO MAKE A BRANCH.	7					7)	SI	JI	DE (	GATE, 1 = OPEN
4)	SQUARES MARKED V	ITH A "S" AND A	NUMBER INDICATE THAT THE	8					8	3)	SL	JIDE	E GATE, 1 = CLOSE
			EEN MULTIPLE BRANCH LEVELS	9						9			MMERDRILL CARRIAGE, 1 - START FWD
			NUMBER INDICATES THE BRANCH LEVEL.	10									HAMMERDRILL CARRIAGE, 1 - START REV
5)			T. FOR LIC 2 EQUIPMENT,	11								11	) HAMMERDRILL HAMMER, 1 - START
	CHANGE 100 NUMBE	R TO 200.											
					$\perp \perp \perp$								
T.N	LIC 1	LIC 2	DESCRIPTION		0 0								REMARKS
	TAG NUMBER	TAG NUMBER			1 2				7 8	9	0	1	-
			LIC-CNVX-107 ROPE SWITCH ACTIVATED		ХХ	XΣ	XX	X				Ш	
		13-SSL-537	LIC-CNVX-107 NOT RUNNING REVERSE		Х								
		13-ZS-538	BARREL NOT PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-107			_	_		Х			Ш	
		13-SSL-540	LIC-CNVX-108 NOT RUNNING REVERSE			Σ	X						
		13-ZS-541	BARREL PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-108		2 2	_	_					Ш	
_	13-HS-342F	13-HS-542F	LIC-CNVX-109 NOT RUNNING FORWARD		X	_	$\perp$						
		13-SSL-543	LIC-CNVX-109 NOT RUNNING REVERSE		$\perp$			Х					
	13-ZS-344	13-ZS-544	BARREL PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-109			2 2	2				_		
_	13-HS-345F	13-HS-545F	LIC-CNVX-110 NOT RUNNING FORWARD			X	1				_		
	13-ZS-346	13-ZS-546	BARREL PRESENT ON LIC-CNVX-110				Х	2			_		
		13-FI-564	HAMMERDRILL IS STALLED		$\perp$		1			X			
		13-ZS-565	HAMMERDRILL CARRIAGE NOT RETRACTED		$\perp$				2	2	L		
13	13-ZS-367B	13-ZS-567B	SLIDE GATE CLOSED							X		X S	STOP FEED RCRA

#### LIC 1 AND LIC 2 FURNACES

SLAG REMOVAL SYSTEM

HAMMERDRILL AND TEMPERATURE CONTROL

LOCATION

LIC FURNACE ROOM

AREA 12

PLCs: ICS-CONR-114 (LIC 1) ICS-CONR-119 (LIC 2)

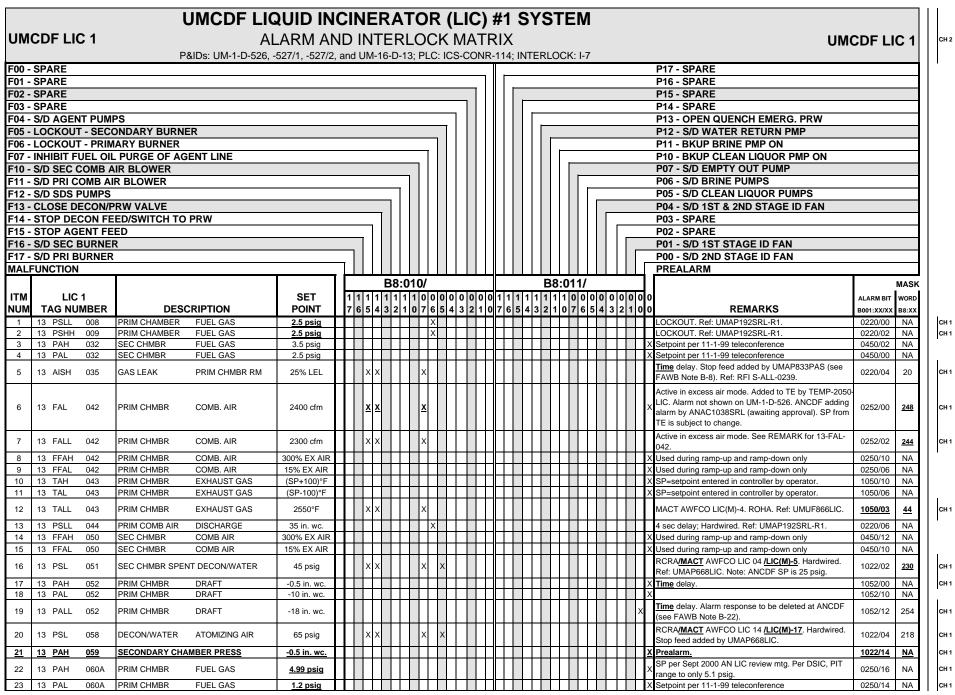
P&IDs: TE-1-H-1/2, TE-1-D-527/2 (LIC 1), TE-1-D-547/2 (LIC 2)

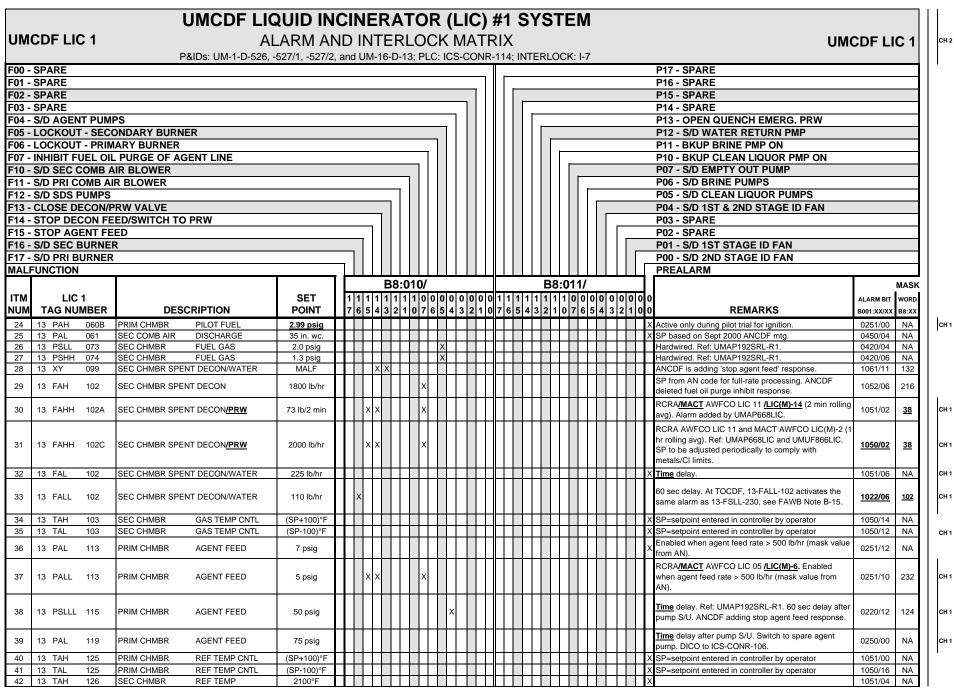
LN	LIC 1 TAG NUMBER	LIC 2 TAG NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SETPOINT (NOTE 1)	SYSTEM RESPONSE
1	13-FAL-364	13-FAL-564	HAMMERDRILL STALLED	70 rpm	ALARM & INTERLOCK DEVICE (LIC 2 setpoint is 40 rpm)
2	13-TAH-371	13-TAH-571	ZONE #2 HEATER CONTROL TEMP (HI)	1800°F	ALARM
3	13-TAHH-371	13-TAHH-571	ZONE #2 HEATER CONTROL TEMP (HI HI)	2000°F	ALARM & SHUTDOWN ZONE #2 HEATER
4	13-TAL-371	13-TAL-571	ZONE #2 HEATER CONTROL TEMP (LO)	1400°F	ALARM
5	13-TISHHH-371	13-TISHHH-571	ZONE #2 ETL (HI HI HI)	2100°F	ALARM & SHUTDOWN ALL HEATERS (SEE NOTE 2)
6	13-TAH-372	13-TAH-572	ZONE #3 HEATER CONTROL TEMP (HI)	2000°F	ALARM
7	13-TAHH-372	13-TAHH-572	ZONE #3 HEATER CONTROL TEMP (HI HI)	2100°F	ALARM & SHUTDOWN ZONE #2 HEATER
8	13-TAL-372	13-TAL-572	ZONE #3 HEATER CONTROL TEMP (LO)	1600°F	ALARM
9	13-TISHHH-372	13-TISHHH-572	ZONE #3 ETL (HI HI HI)	2200°F	ALARM & SHUTDOWN ALL HEATERS (SEE NOTE 2)
10	13-TAH-374	13-TAH-574	LIC SRS SKIN TEMP (HI)	450°F	ALARM
11	13-TAHH-374	13-TAHH-574	LIC SRS SKIN TEMP (HI HI)	500°F	RCRA AWFCO (STOP AGENT AND DECON FEED).
12	13-TAH-375	13-TAH-575	LIC SRS SKIN TEMP (HI)	450°F	ALARM
13	13-TAHH-375	13-TAHH-575	LIC SRS SKIN TEMP (HI HI)	500°F	RCRA AWFCO (STOP AGENT AND DECON FEED).
14	13-TAH-376	13-TAH-576	LIC SRS SKIN TEMP (HI)	450°F	ALARM
15	13-TAHH-376	13-ТАНН-576	LIC SRS SKIN TEMP (HI HI)	500°F	RCRA AWFCO (STOP AGENT AND DECON FEED).
16	13-TAH-377	13-TAH-577	LIC SRS SKIN TEMP (HI)	450°F	ALARM
17	13-TAHH-377	13-TAHH-577	LIC SRS SKIN TEMP (HI HI)	500°F	RCRA AWFCO (STOP AGENT AND DECON FEED).
18	13-TAL-378	13-TAL-578	ZONE #1 SLAG BATH TEMP (LO)	1600°F	ALARM
19	13-TAH-379	13-TAH-579	ZONE #1 HEATER CONTROL TEMP (HI)	2000°F	ALARM
20	13-TAHH-379	13-TAHH-579	ZONE #1 HEATER CONTROL TEMP (HI HI)	2100°F	ALARM & SHUTDOWN ZONE #2 HEATER
21	13-TAL-379	13-TAL-579	ZONE #1 HEATER CONTROL TEMP (LO)	1600°F	ALARM
22	13-TISHHH-379	13-TISHHH-579	ZONE #1 ETL (HI HI HI)	2200°F	ALARM & SHUTDOWN ALL HEATERS (SEE NOTE 2)
23	13-IA-382	13-IA-582	ZONE #1 HEATER CONTROL PHASE IMBALANCE	NA	ALARM (SEE NOTE 3)
24	13-IA-383	13-IA-583	ZONE #2 HEATER CONTROL PHASE IMBALANCE	NA	ALARM (SEE NOTE 3)
25	13-FAH-393	13-FAH-593	SLIDE GATE COOLING FLOW (HI)	8 gpm	ALARM
26	13-TAH-393	13-TAH-593	SLIDE GATE COOLING TEMP (HI)	80°F	ALARM

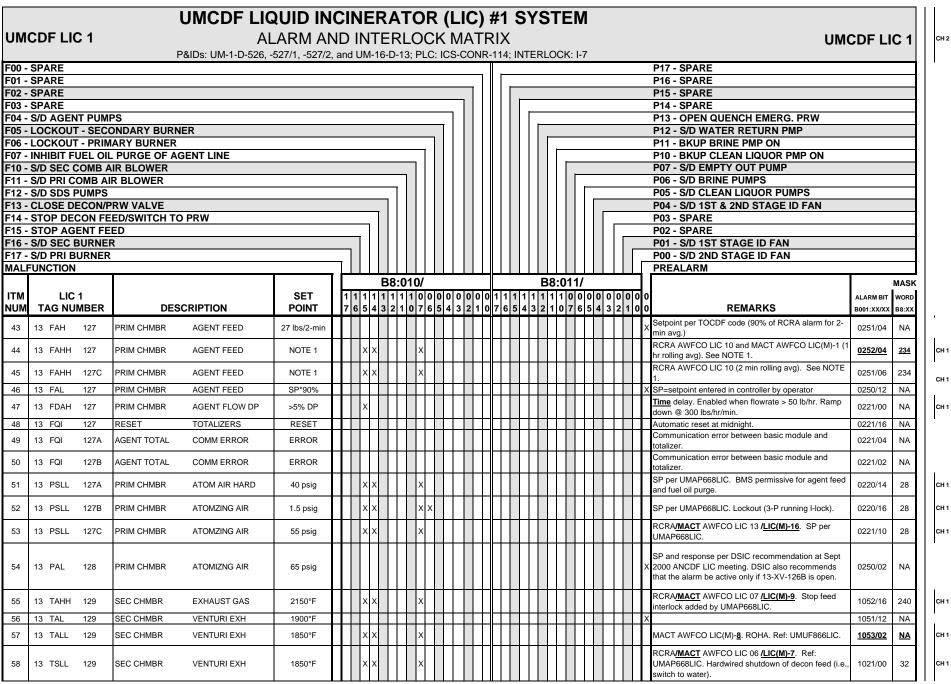
NOTE 1. Setpoints based on February 2000 TOCDF code.

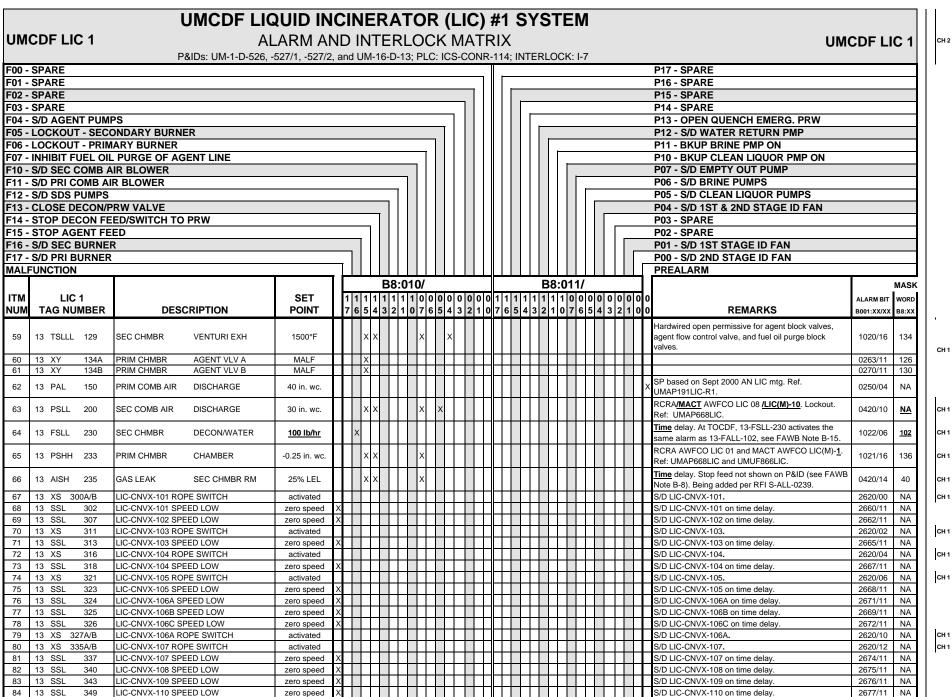
NOTE 2. Outside operator to reset heater panel.

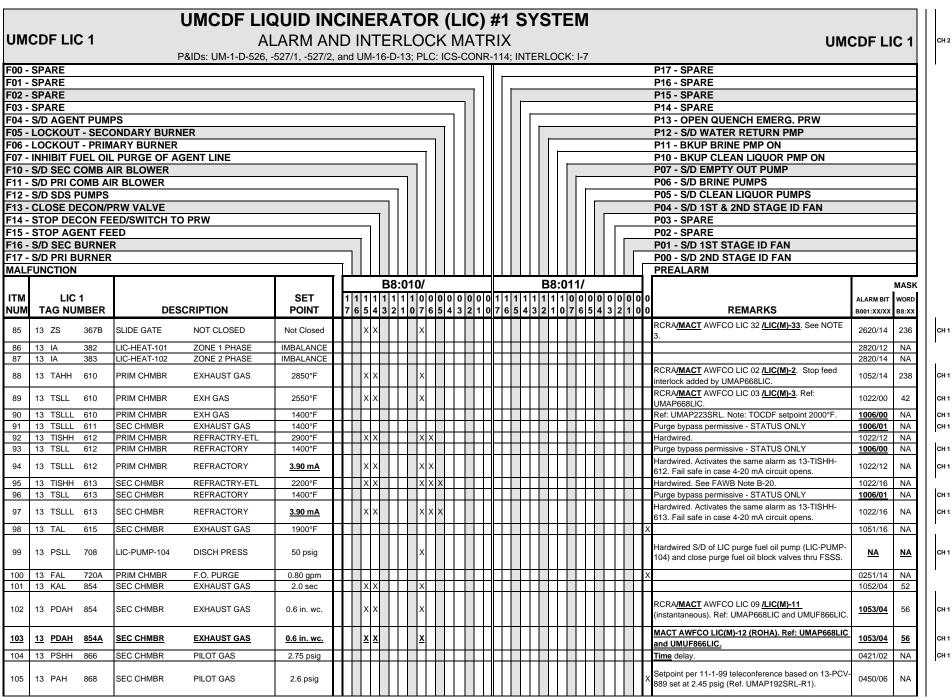
NOTE 3. Per TE-SOP-115, phase imbalance > 10% can be an early indication of heater failure.

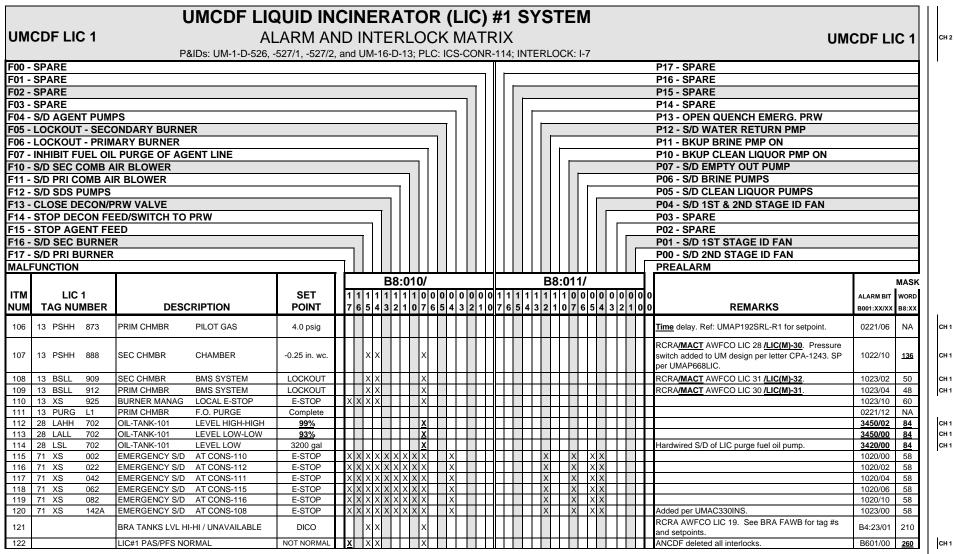












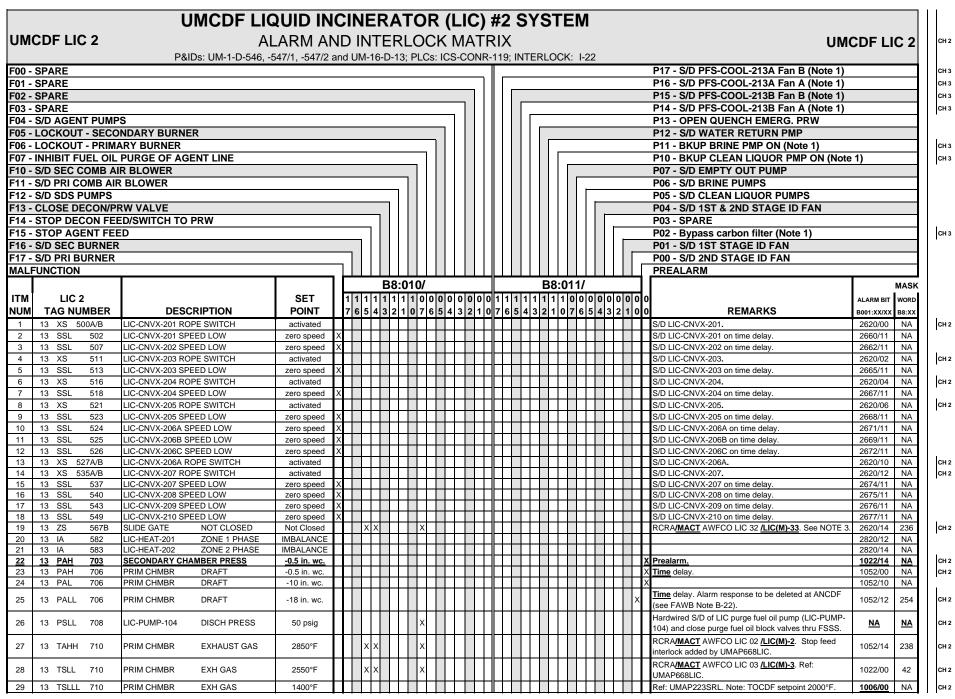
NOTE 1: Agent/surrogate feed rate alarm setpoints are: Surrogate 1160 lb/hr, 42 lb/2 min; VX 680 lb/hr, 24 lb/2 min; GB 1030 lb/hr, 37 lb/2 min; HD 1305 lb/hr, 47 lb/2 min. Interlocks were added for 13-FAHH-127C/127D by UMAP668LIC and for 13-FAHH-127 by UMUF866LIC.

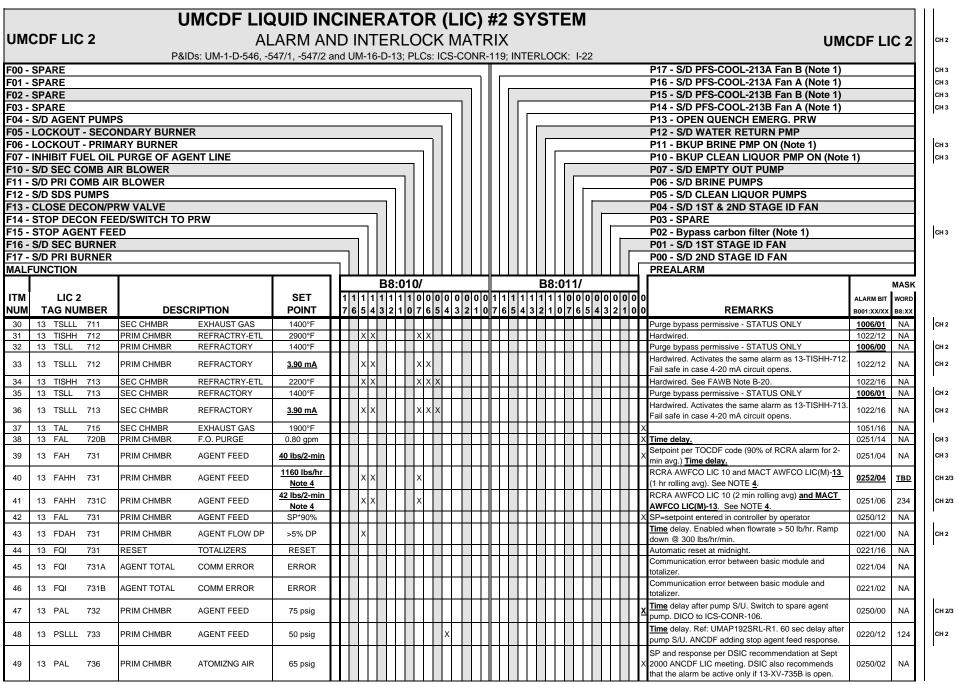
CH 1

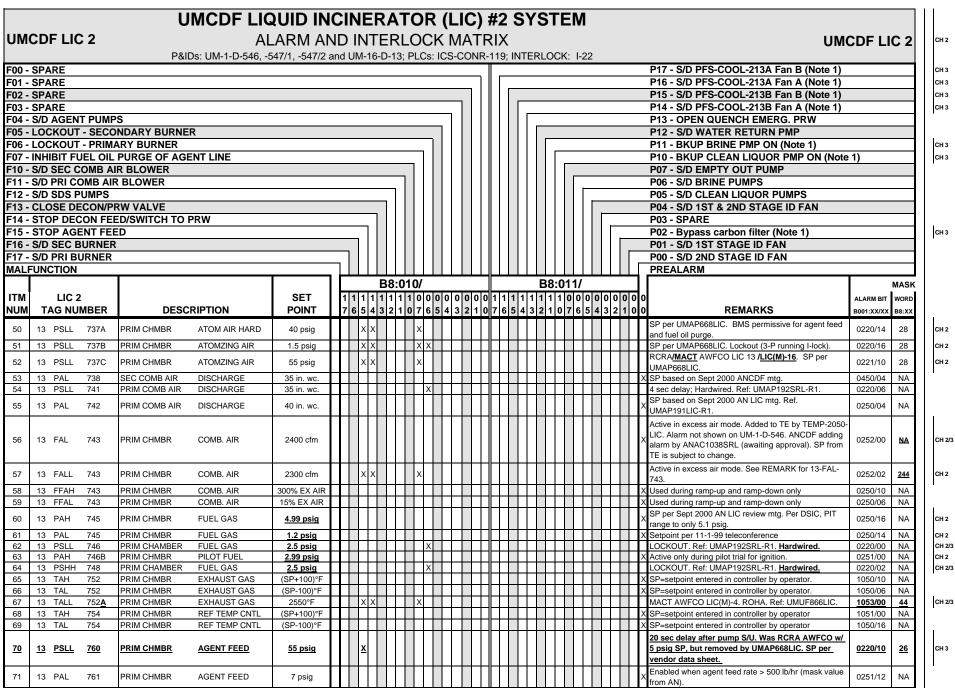
CH 1

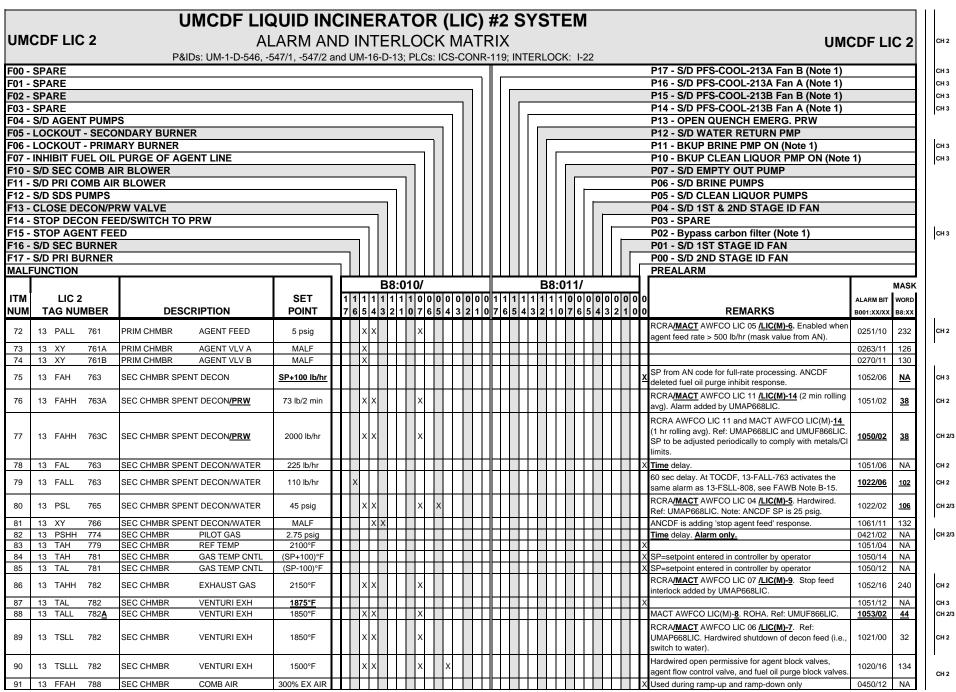
NOTE 2: The CEMS alarms in the A&I matrix reflect the alarms in approved RFI S-ALL-249, which documents the operation, alarm, interlock requirements, and setpoints for the CEMS non-agent monitors. These requirements were derived from the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR, Part 60), site RCRA and air permits, and process requirements. ECP UMAC908MON, R2 has been issed, however, that modifies the CEMS configuration to delete the CEMS immediately after the afterburners and move the RCRA CEMS to after the ID fans. These alarms will be included in the PAS/PFS FAWB, Book 28.

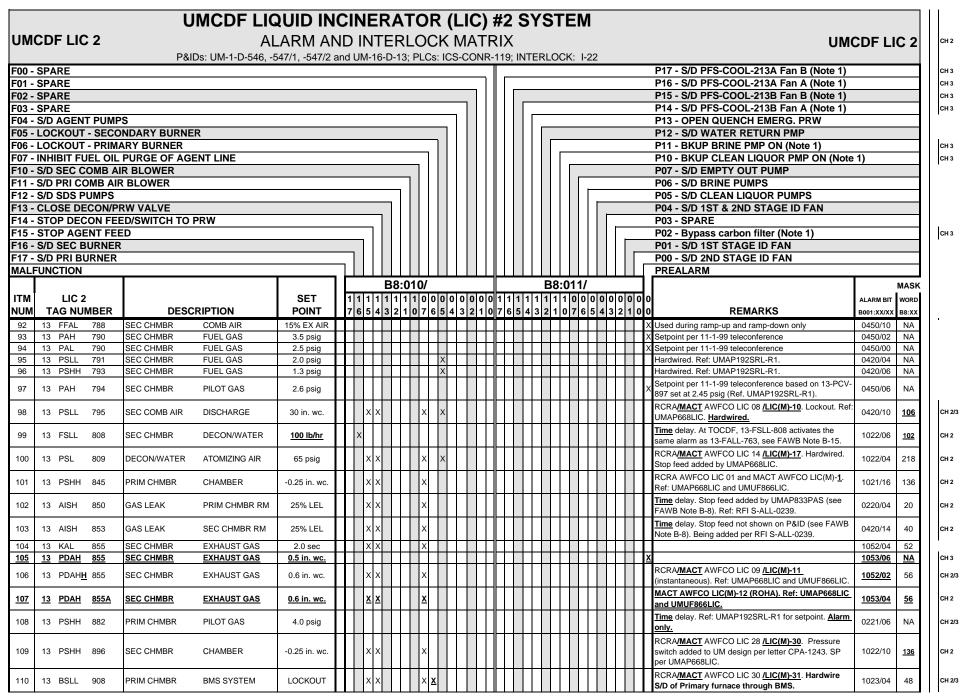
NOTE 3: SRS flow and temperature alarms are not listed because there are numerous discrepancies between the UMCDF design and the expected UMCDF configuration. PMCD has directed that UMCDF implement the final TOCDF LIC SRS configuration, however, the UMCDF design still reflects the original TOCDF configuration and has not been revised to reflect the numerous changes that TOCDF has made. The remaining SRS alarms will be added to the A&I matrix when the UMCDF SC has established the SRS configuration.

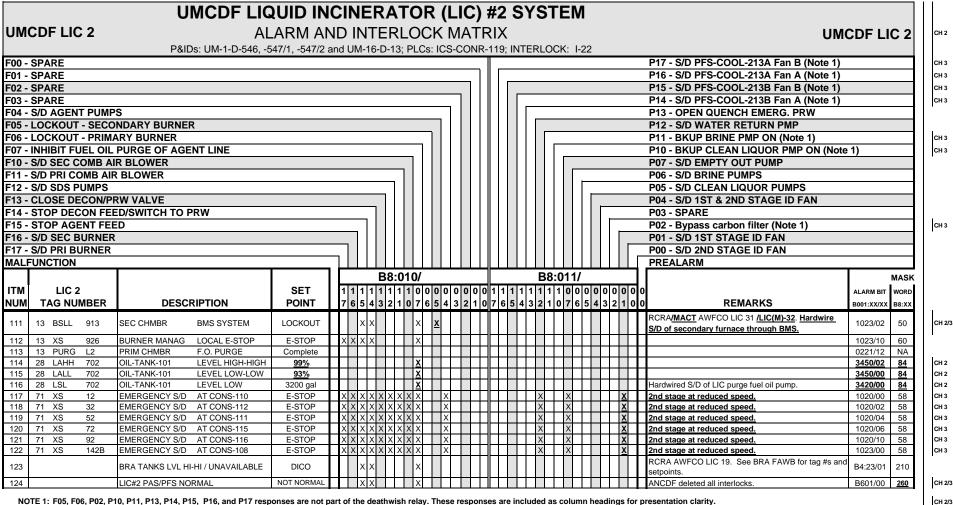












NOTE 1: F05, F06, P02, P10, P11, P13, P14, P15, P16, and P17 responses are not part of the deathwish relay. These responses are included as column headings for presentation clarity.

NOTE 2: The CEMS alarms in the A&I matrix reflect the alarms in approved RFI S-ALL-249, which documents the operation, alarm, interlock requirements, and setpoints for the CEMS non-agent monitors. These requirements were derived from the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR, Part 60), site RCRA and air permits, and process requirements. ECP UMAC908MON, R2 has been issed, however, that modifies the CEMS configuration to delete the CEMS immediately after the afterburners and move the RCRA CEMS to after the ID fans. These alarms will be included in the PAS/PFS FAWB, Book 28.

NOTE 3: SRS flow and temperature alarms are not listed because there are numerous discrepancies between the UMCDF design and the expected UMCDF configuration. PMCD has directed that UMCDF implement the final TOCDF LIC SRS configuration, however, the UMCDF design still reflects the original TOCDF configuration and has not been revised to reflect the numerous changes that TOCDF has made. The remaining SRS alarms will be added to the A&I matrix when the UMCDF SC has established the SRS configuration.

NOTE 4: Agent/surrogate feed rate alarm setpoints are: Surrogate 1160 lb/hr, 42 lb/2 min, 197 lb/10 min; VX 680 lb/hr, 24 lb/2 min, 115 lb/10 min; GB 1030 lb/hr, 37 lb/2 min, 175 lb/10 min; HD 1305 lb/hr, 47 lb/2 min, 221 lb/10 min. Interlocks were added for 13-FAHH-731C/731D by UMAP668LIC and for 13-FAHH-731 by UMUF866LIC.

CH 3

### APPENDIX D

## **PLC Automatic Control Sequences**

Appendix D contains a summary of PLC automatic control sequences based on the current versions of the PLC code for each of the sites. This appendix also includes descriptions of the burner management system (BMS) circuit logic for the LIC furnaces.

The PLC automatic control sequence summaries were generated based on the control system rung ladders in the PLC code for the LIC furnaces. The operator interface with the PLCs, the Advisor PC system, stores device information in a database that consists of *tags*, or database records used for storing all necessary information related to a device that is monitored or controlled by the Advisor PC system. **D6** tags are used for discrete devices that may be controlled from the Control Room. In this appendix, automatic control for all devices with **D6** tags are described, grouped by the Advisor PC screens on which they appear. Details related to **D6** device format can be found in the CSDP Control Systems Software Design Guide. Note that Advisor PC tag numbers may not match P&ID tag numbers exactly since Advisor PC tag numbers are labels in the code that refer to a device that may be more encompassing than the P&ID device.

Because the LIC PLC automatic control sequences are similar for all four sites, the control sequences are listed in a single table for each screen (Tables D.2 through D.5) with annotations in the description for each device that indicate the differences, if any, between the control for the device at the different sites. In addition, if control sequence differences exist between the 2 LIC furnaces at TOCDF or UMCDF, these differences also will be noted. Similarly, the BMS control logic summaries are listed in a single table (Table D.6) with annotations indicating any site-specific differences.

#### D.1 LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences

Specific site code currently exists for *ANCDF* and TOCDF. The Equipment Installation Contractor (EIC) is developing site-specific code for PBCDF and UMCDF. At TOCDF, control for LIC 1 is provided by ICS-CONR-114 and control for LIC 2 is provided by ICS-CONR-119. *Control for the ANCDF LIC is provided by ICS-CONR-114*. Control logic for analogous devices for each of the two LIC furnaces are listed in Tables D.2 through D.5 with the LIC 2 device identifiers (e.g., tag numbers, component numbers) enclosed in brackets []. *The ANCDF LIC uses the device identifiers for LIC 2*. The information in the tables is based on the *ANCDF and* TOCDF control system rung ladders as of *January 2000 and February 2000, respectively*.

At TOCDF, each LIC furnace system has eleven Advisor PC screens associated with its operation. Six of the screens are associated with LIC PAS operation of the LIC PAS. The ANCDF LIC has thirteen Advisor PC screens associated with its operation. Eight of the screens are associated with LIC PAS/PFS operation. Control sequences associated with the

*TOCDF PAS screens and the ANCDF PAS/PFS* screens are described in the PAS/PFS programmatic process FAWB, Book 28. The five screens described in this appendix for *the ANCDF and TOCDF* LIC furnace systems are listed in Table D.1.

Table D.1 LIC Furnace System Advisor PC Screens

	Process Screen
Advisor PC Screen Name	Designation
LIC Furnace #1 [#2], Primary Burner	L1P [L2P]
LIC Furnace #1 [#2], Secondary Burner	L1S [L2S]
LIC Furnace #1 [#2]	LF1 [LF2]
LIC Slag Removal System	ST1 [ST2]
LIC Slag Removal System	SR1 [SR2]

Table D.2. AN	CDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: L1P [L2P]
Device:	LIC-BLOW-101 [LIC-BLOW-201] LIC Primary Chamber
A.1.1 DOT	Combustion Air Blower
Advisor PC Tag:	X13BLW101 [X13BLW201]
CONR:	C114 [C119]
Driver Word:	0260 [0260]
Driver Type:	
Auto start:	The CA blower will automatic ally start if either of the following
	conditions are satisfied:
	• LIC #1 [LIC #2] PAS is normal (see below)
	<ul> <li>Auto start relay is active and the CA blower is running</li> </ul>
	Note: Once the CA blower has automatically started, LIC #1 [LIC
	#2] PAS not normal will not shut down the CA blower.
I-LOCK:	The following conditions must be satisfied to allow the CA blower to
	operate:
	• 13-FV-042 [13-FV-743] at low fire, or 13-BLOW-101 [13-
	BLOW-201] running (combustion air damper must be at low
	fire for start up)
	<ul> <li>LIC#1 [LIC #2] Primary Combustion Air Blower Deathwish</li> </ul>
	relay not active (see A&I matrix))
Relay:	LIC#1 [LIC #2] PAS Normal
	The LIC#1 [LIC #2] PAS normal relay will be energized if all of the
	following conditions are satisfied:
	• LIC clean liquor pump running (PAS-PUMP-113/-114) [(PAS-PUMP-213/-214)]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> PAS Normal conditions in Table D.2 reflect the Feb 2000 TOCDF and Jan 2000 ANCDF code. The ANCDF code did not yet reflect changes in the PAS Normal relay expected to be incorporated for PFS sites. Table D.2 will be modified in a future revision to show the revised code for PFS sites. PAS/PFS normal conditions for PFS sites are currently defined in the PAS/PFS FAWB.

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Table D.2. AN	CDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences
	Advisor PC Screen: L1P [L2P]
	LIC quench brine pump running (PAS-PUMP-111/-112)
	[(PAS-PUMP-211/-212)]
	• 24-LSHH-114 [24-LSHH-819 at TE, 24-LSHHH-819 at AN]
	Scrubber sump level alarm HI HI not active, or 24-LAH-115
	[24-LAH-818] Scrubber sump level alarm HI not active
	• 24-LSLL-099 [24-LSLL-820 at TE, 24-LSLLL-820 at AN]
	Scrubber sump level alarm LO LO not active, or 24-LAL-115
	[24-LAL-818] Scrubber sump level alarm LO not active
	• 24-LAHH-132 [24-LAHH-810] Quench tower level alarm HI
	HI not active
	• 24-TSHHH-396 [24-TSHHH-817] Quench tower exhaust
	temperature alarm HI HI HI not active
	• 24-LSHH-146 [24-LSHH-866] Mist Eliminator level alarm HI
	HI not active with LIC #1 [LIC #2] Mist Eliminator selected by
	24-HS-143 [24-HS-864]
	• 24-LSHH-163 Spare mist eliminator sump level alarm HI HI
	not active with spare mist eliminator selected by 24-HS-143
	[24-HS-864]
	Either stage of the ID fan running
<b>Device:</b> Advisor PC Tag:	LIC-FURN-101 [LIC-FURN-201] LIC Atomizing Air Valve, 13-XV-126A [13-XV-735A] (Medium Pressure) (See FAWB Note B-10) X13XV126A [X13XV735A]
CONR:	C114 [C119]
Driver Word:	0261 [0261]
Driver Type:	4
Auto open:	None. There is no software generated automatic open condition for this valve.
I-LOCK:	The following conditions must be satisfied to allow the valve to open
	[in the <i>Feb</i> 2000 TOCDF code, this I-lock existed on LIC 1 only]:
	Start agent feed driver is not active
	• Start fuel oil purge driver is not active
Device:	LIC-FURN-101 [LIC-FURN-201] LIC Atomizing Air Valve, 13-
Al' DOT	XV-126B [13-XV-735B] (High Pressure)
Advisor PC Tag:	X13XV126B [X13XV735B]
CONR: Driver Word:	C114 [C119]
	0262 [0262] 4
Driver Type: Auto open:	The valve will automatically open if the following conditions are
Auto open.	satisfied:
	<ul> <li>LIC-FURN-101 [LIC-FURN-201] Primary Burner start driver</li> </ul>
	is active
	• Excess air mode is enabled (Note: valve remains open for 5
	seconds after excess air mode is disabled)
I-LOCK:	None. There are no software interlocks for this valve.

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Table D.2. ANCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: L1P [L2P]		
Device:	LIC-FURN-101 [LIC-FURN-201] LIC Atomizing Air Valve, 13-XV-126C [13-XV-735C](Low Pressure)	
Advisor PC Tag:	X13XV126C [X13XV735C]	
CONR:	C114 [C119]	
Driver Word:	0265 [0265]	
Driver Type:	4	
Auto open:	The valve will automatically open if the following conditions are satisfied:	
	LIC-FURN-101 [LIC-FURN-201] Primary Burner start driver is active	
	• Excess air mode is not enabled for 5 seconds (Note: valve remains open for 5 seconds after excess air is enabled)	
I-LOCK:	None. There are no software interlocks for this valve	
<b>Device:</b> Advisor PC Tag:	<b>13-XV-135</b> [ <b>13-XV-758</b> ] LIC Agent Line Air Purge Block Valve X13XV135 [X13XV758]	
CONR:	C114 [C119]	
Driver Word:	0267 [0267]	
Driver Type:	3	
Auto open:	13-XV-135 [13-XV-758] will automatically open for the first 60 seconds following the closure of both 13-XV-134A/B [13-XV-761A/B]	
I-LOCK:	<ul> <li>(agent feed block valves).</li> <li>The following conditions must be satisfied to allow the valve to open:</li> <li>13-XV-134A [13-XV-761A] closed</li> </ul>	
	• 13-XV-134B [13-XV-761B] closed	
	• 13-XV-105A [13-XV-205A at TE, 13-XV-726A at AN] (oil to	
	agent purge) closed	
	• 13-XV-105B [13-XV-205B <i>at TE</i> , 13-XV-726B <i>at AN</i> ] (oil to	
	<ul><li>agent purge) closed</li><li>13-XV-104 [13-XV-204] open</li></ul>	
Device:	LIC-FURN-101 [LIC-FURN-201] LIC Primary Chamber Burner	
Advisor PC Tag: CONR:	X13HS916 [X13HS902] C114 [C119]	
Driver Word:	0268 [0268]	
Driver Type:	4 (manual mode only)	
Auto start:	N/A	
I-LOCK:	The following conditions must be satisfied to allow the burner to	
	operate:	
	LICHI FICCHOLDAC Named and Landschaffed (lately deal	

shutdown the burner)

LIC#1 [LIC #2] PAS Normal or I-Lock satisfied (latch the I-Lock so that once it is established, PAS not normal will not

LIC#1 [LIC #2] Primary Burner Deathwish relay not active (see

Table D.2. ANCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences

Advisor PC Screen: L1P [L2P]

LIC-FURN-101 [LIC-FURN-201] LIC Primary Chamber Burner **Device:** 

**Lockout Remote Reset** 

Advisor PC Tag: X13HS919 [X13HS905]

C114 [C119] CONR: 0269 [0269] Driver Word:

4 (manual mode only) Driver Type:

N/A Auto start:

None. There are no software interlocks inhibiting the remote reset of a I-LOCK:

burner lockout. If the burner lockout alarm is active on L1P [L2P], the CRO presses 'F9' and the remote reset will be energized for 3 seconds.

**Device:** 13-XV-134 [13-XV-761] Agent Feed Icon

X13HS134 [L2PAGFEED] Advisor PC Tag:

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 0271 [0271]

N/A Driver Type:

> This is the agent feed icon on the L1P [L2P] control screen. If the I-Lock is satisfied, and the CON operator selects the icon and presses the 'start' key, the agent feed driver is activated. The agent feed driver is used throughout the logic for various control schemes, most notably, the

agent block valve permissive to the BMS relay.

Auto Open: N/A

I-LOCK: The agent feed driver will be inhibited unless all of the following

conditions are satisfied:

LIC-FURN-101 [LIC-FURN-201] burner has been released to automatic PLC control by the BMS for 60 minutes

LIC-FURN-102 [LIC-FURN-202] burner has been released to automatic PLC control by the BMS

Agent feed deathwish relay is not active (see A&I matrix)

Excess air mode enabled

13-XV-134A/B [13-XV-761A/B] both open, or 13-FCV-127 [13-FCV-731] full closed

13-XV-135 [13-XV-758] (air to agent purge) closed

13-XV-105A/B [13-XV-205A/B at TE, 13-XV-726A/B at AN] (oil to agent purge) closed

13-XV-104 [13-XV-204] (common block valve) open

13-XV-367 [13-XV-567] (slide gate) closed

(TE only) 24-XV-750 [24-XV-753] (bleed air) closed

13-FY-9980 [9985] Vortex Cooling Air **Device:** 

Advisor PC Tag: X13FY9980 [X13FY9985 at TE, X13FY750 at AN]

CONR: C114 [C119] 0272 [0272] Driver Word:

Driver Type:

Auto Open: The valve will automatically open if the following condition is active:

Primary chamber refractory (13-TIC-125) [(13-TIC-754)] is

greater than 500°F

Table D.2. AN	CDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: L1P [L2P]
I-LOCK:	None. There are no software interlocks for this valve.
Device: Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	13-HS-100A [13-HS-100B] Fuel Oil Purge Icon L1PFOFEED [L2PFOFEED] C114 [C119] 0273 [0273] N/A
Auto Open:	This is the fuel oil purge icon on the L1P [L2P] control screen. If the I-Lock is satisfied, and the CON operator selects the icon and presses the 'start' key, the fuel oil purge driver is activated. The fuel oil purge driver is used throughout the logic for various control schemes, most notably, the fuel oil block valve permissive to the BMS.  N/A
I-LOCK:	<ul> <li>The fuel oil purge driver will be inhibited unless all of the following conditions are satisfied<sup>2</sup>:</li> <li>(AN only) Fuel Oil Purge Complete relay is not active (see below)</li> <li>LIC-FURN-101 [LIC-FURN-201] burner has been released to automatic PLC control by the BMS for 60 minutes</li> <li>LIC-FURN-102 [LIC-FURN-202] burner has been released to automatic PLC control by the BMS</li> <li>Fuel oil purge deathwish relay is not active (see A&amp;I matrix)</li> <li>13-XV-135 [13-XV-758] (air to agent purge) closed, or fuel oil purge driver is active and, at TE only, fuel oil purge is complete (see below)</li> <li>13-XV-104 [13-XV-204] (common block valve) open</li> <li>13-XV-367 [13-XV-567] (SRS slide gate) closed</li> </ul>
Relay:	<ul> <li>(TE Only) Fuel Oil Purge Complete The fuel oil purge complete relay will be latched to the active state if all of the following conditions are satisfied: <ul> <li>13-XV-105A/B [13-XV-205A/B] (fuel oil block valves) not both closed</li> <li>Fuel Oil Purge Cycle Timer (T0635, 1 hour) is expired</li> <li>13-FQI-720A indicates greater than or equal to 60 gallons</li> <li>Fuel Oil Purge driver is active</li> </ul> </li> <li>The fuel oil purge complete relay will be unlatched to the inactive state if all of the following conditions are satisfied: <ul> <li>"Post fuel oil" air purge timer (20 min) is expired</li> </ul> </li> <li>CON operator selects the fuel oil purge icon and issues a manual stop command</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> At a Sept 2000 ANCDF LIC review meeting, ANCDF decided to add two interlocks to the fuel oil purge driver: 1) agent block valves 13-XV-761A/761B closed, and 2) excess air enabled. These interlocks will be added to a future version of the ANCDF PLC code.

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Relay:

Table D.2. *ANCDF and* TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: **L1P** [**L2P**]

#### Relay: (AN Only) Fuel Oil Purge Complete

The fuel oil purge complete relay is active if either of the following conditions are satisfied:

- Fuel oil purge driver is active AND Fuel Oil Purge Cycle Timer (T0635, 1 hour) is expired AND 13-FQI-720A indicates greater than or equal to 60 gallons
- Reset fuel oil purge total flow integrator relay (see below) is not active AND the fuel oil purge is complete (seal-in)

The reset fuel oil purge total flow integrator relay is active if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- "Post fuel oil" air purge timer (20 min) is expired
- CON operator selects the fuel oil purge icon and issues a manual stop command

#### (AN Only) Fuel Oil Purge Complete

The fuel oil purge complete relay is latched to the active state if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- Fuel Oil Purge driver is active
- 13-XV-762A/B (fuel oil block valves) are not both closed
- Fuel Oil Purge Cycle Timer (T0635, 1 hour) is expired
- 13-FQI-720A indicates <sup>3</sup> 60 gallons

The fuel oil purge is complete relay is unlatched from the active state if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- "Post fuel oil" air purge timer (20 min) is expired
- CON operator selects the fuel oil purge icon and issues a manual stop command

Device: LIC #1 [LIC #2] Excess Air Mode Icon

Advisor PC Tag: L1PEXAIR [ ]
CONR: C114 [C119]
Driver Word: 0276 [0276]

Driver Type: N/A (manual control only)

This icon enables the CON operator to place LIC#1 in excess air mode to ensure proper combustion air configuration to enable the permissives required for the admission of feed. If the I-Lock is satisfied, the CON operator issues a manual start command to enable excess air mode. The excess air icon will indicate excess air mode enabled when the driver is

active.

Auto Open: N/A

I-LOCK: The PLC will not enable excess air mode unless all of the following

conditions are satisfied:

- LIC-FURN-101 [LIC-FURN-201] burner has been released to automatic PLC control by the BMS for 60 minutes
- LIC-FURN-102 [LIC-FURN-202] burner has been released to automatic PLC control by the BMS
- LIC#1 Primary Chamber exhaust gas temperature (13-TIC-043) [(13-TIC-752)] is at least 215 deg F.

Programmatic FAWB D-7 02/09/01 LICAPP\_D Revision 1 Table D.3. ANCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences

Advisor PC Screen: L1S [L2S]

Device: LIC-BLOW-102 [LIC-BLOW-202] LIC Secondary Chamber

**Combustion Air Blower** 

Advisor PC Tag: X13BLW102 [X13BLW202]

CONR: C114 (C119) Driver Word: 0460 [0460]

Driver Type: 1

Auto start: The CA blower will automatically start if either of the following

conditions are satisfied:

• LIC #1 PAS [LIC#2 PAS] is normal

Auto start relay is active and the CA blower is running

Note: Once the CA blower has automatically started, LIC #1 PAS [LIC#2 PAS] not normal will not shut down the CA blower.

I-LOCK: The following conditions must be satisfied to allow the CA blower to

operate:

• 13-FV-050 [13-FV-788] at low fire, or 13-BLOW-102 [13-BLOW-202] running (combustion air damper must be at low fire for start up)

LIC#1 [LIC#2] Secondary Combustion Air Blower Deathwish relay not active (see A&I matrix)

Device: LIC-FURN-102 [LIC-FURN-202] LIC Secondary Chamber Burner

Advisor PC Tag: X13HS903 [X13HS917]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 0464 [0464]

Driver Type: 4 (manual mode only)

Auto start: N/A

I-LOCK: The following conditions must be satisfied to allow the burner to

operate:

• LIC#1 [LIC #2] Secondary Burner Deathwish relay not active

(see A&I matrix)

Device: LIC-FURN-102 [LIC-FURN-202] LIC Secondary Chamber Burner

**Lockout Remote Reset** 

Advisor PC Tag: X13HS906 [X13HS920]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 0465 [0465]

Driver Type: 4 (manual mode only)

Auto start: N/A

I-LOCK: None. There are no software interlocks inhibiting the remote reset of a

burner lockout. If the burner lockout alarm is active on L1S [L2S], the CRO presses 'F9' and the remote reset will be energized for 3 seconds.

Table D.4. ANCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences

Advisor PC Screen: LF1 [LF2]

Device: 13-XV-062 [13-XV-768] LIC Secondary Chamber Decon/Water

**Nozzle Atomizing Air Block Valve** 

Advisor PC Tag: X13XY062 [X134XY768]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 1060 [1060]

Driver Type: 4

Auto open: 13-XV-062 [13-XV-768] will automatically open if LIC#1 [LIC #2]

secondary chamber combustion air blower is running.

I-LOCK: None. There are no software interlocks for this valve

Device: 13-XV-099 [13-XV-766] LIC Secondary Chamber Decon/Water

**Nozzle Block Valve** 

Advisor PC Tag: X13XY099 [X13XY766]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 1061 [1061]

Driver Type: 3

Auto open: 13-XV-099 [13-XV-766] will automatically open if LIC#1 [LIC #2]

secondary chamber combustion air blower is running.

I-LOCK: The following conditions must be satisfied to allow the valve to open:

• 13-TIC-103 [13-TIC-781], secondary chamber gas temperature, is greater than 1500 deg F, or 13-XV-099 [13-XV-766] I-Lock is satisfied and 13-TIC-103 [13-TIC-781] is greater than 1430 deg F (this will latch the I-Lock to allow for cooldown once the air and water block valves are open).

No active CON LIC#1 [LIC #2] E-stops (13-XS-002, 022, 042,

062, or 082) [(13-XS-012, 032, 052, 072 or 092)]

• 13-XV-099 [13-XV-766] deathwish relay is not active (see A&I matrix)

Device: 13-XV-106 [13-XV-772] LIC Air Bypass Extended Idle Block Valve

Advisor PC Tag: X13XV106 [X13XV772]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 1063 [1063]

Driver Type: 4

Auto open: None. There is no software generated automatic open condition for this

valve.

I-LOCK: None. There are no software interlocks for this valve

Device: 13-XV-102A [13-XV-762A] Decon/Water 3-Way Valve

Advisor PC Tag: X11XY102A [X11XY762A]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 1064 [1064]

Driver Type: 3

Auto Open: Spent Decon Feed Icon driver relay is active.

Table D.4.	ANCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences
	Advisor PC Screen: LF1 [LF2]

#### I-LOCK:

The 3-way valve will be inhibited from opening to decon unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- LIC-FURN-102 [LIC-FURN-202] burner has been released to automatic PLC control by the BMS for 10 seconds
- Decon feed deathwish relay is not active (see A&I matrix)
- 13-XV-367 (slide gate) closed [13-XV-567 at AN, this I-lock was not in the Feb 2000 TOCDF LIC 2 code]
- DICO from CONR106 indicating that the spent decon system is ready to feed (see below)

#### **Relay:**

#### Spent Decon System Ready DICO

CONR106 will issue "Spent Decon System Ready DICO" to CONR114 [CONR119] if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The open I-Lock for any of the three tank drain valves is satisfied
- Either SDS-PUMP-171 [SDS-PUMP-271] or SDS-PUMP-172 is running
- TOX HVAC is normal
- 10 second timer (enabled on the above) is expired

#### **BMS Permissives:**

Once the 13-XV-102A [13-XV-762A] Decon/Water 3-Way Valve open driver is active, the BMS (rev. 11, 3/28/95) will open the three-way valve to decon if the following conditions are satisfied:

- Secondary Burner is firing on main fuel (Fireye contact #7)
- 13-TSLL-129 [*13-TSLL*-782] is not active
- Primary Burner is firing on main fuel (Fireye contact #7)

Device: 13-XV-102A [13-XV-762A] Decon Feed Icon

Advisor PC Tag: X13HS102A [X13HS763A]

CONR: C114 [C119]
Driver Word: 1065 [1065]
Driver Type: 4 (manual only)

This is the decon feed icon on the LF1 [LF2] control screen. If the I-Lock is satisfied, and the CON operator selects the icon and presses the 'start' key, the decon feed driver is activated. The decon feed driver is used throughout the logic for various control schemes, most notably, the DICO to CONR106 to start the spent decon feed pump, and the auto open relay for the 3-way valve to position to allow decon flow.

Auto Open: N/A

I-LOCK: The decon feed driver will be inhibited unless all of the following

conditions are satisfied:

- LIC-FURN-102 [LIC-FURN-202] burner has been released to automatic PLC control by the BMS for 10 seconds
- Decon feed deathwish relay is not active (see A&I matrix)
- 13-XV-367 (slide gate) closed (LIC #1 only) [13-XV-567 at AN, this I-lock was not in the FEB 2000 TOCDF LIC 2 code]

Table D.5. *ANCDF and* TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: **SR1** [**SR2**]

Device: LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201] Slag Removal Conveyor #1

Advisor PC Tag: S13HS301 [S13HS501]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 2660 [2660]

Driver Type: 7 (without warning horn)

Auto Forward: This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Load Drum to LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] manual start command
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Load Drum to LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] "OK to Load"

Note: Once established the auto forward relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver not active
- 13-ZS-310B [13-ZS-510B] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Load Drum to LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] manual stop command

Auto Reverse:

This device will automatically run in the reverse direction if all of the following relays are energized:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver
- LIC-DOOR-101 [LIC-DOOR-201] airlock outer door open
- 13-ZS-310A [13-ZS-510A] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present

Note: Once established, the auto reverse relay remains latched until *any* of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver not active
- 13-ZS-309B [13-ZS-509B] LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201] barrel present relay is energized.

Forward I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the forward direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

• {13-ZS-309B [13-ZS-509B] LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201] barrel present not active} OR {13-ZS-304A [13-ZS-504A] LIC-DOOR-101 [LIC-DOOR-201] airlock outer door open, 13-ZS-309B [13-ZS-509B] LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201] barrel present, LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] slag removal conveyor running forward}

Table D.5.	ANCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences
	Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]

- 13-XS-300A/B [13-XS-500A/B] LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201] slag removal rope switch not pulled
- CON E-stop not active

Reverse I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the reverse direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

- 13-XS-300A/B [13-XS-500A/B] LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201] slag removal rope switch not pulled
- 13-ZS-309A [13-ZS-509A] LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201] barrel present not active
- CON E-stop not active

Device: LIC-DOOR-101 [LIC-DOOR-201] Airlock Outer Door

Advisor PC Tag: S13HS303 [S13HS503]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 2661 [2661]

Driver Type:

Auto Open:

This device will automatic ally open if the following logic is satisfied:

 LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver AND 13-ZS-309B [13-ZS-509B] LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201] barrel present

OR

 LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver AND 13-ZS-310A [13-ZS-510A] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present

Note: Once established, the auto open relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active AND 13-ZS-310B [13-ZS-510B] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver active AND 13-ZS-309B [13-ZS-509B] LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201] barrel present - trailing edge
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver not active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver not active

Auto Close:

This device will automatically close if all of the following logic is satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is active OR LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is active
- LIC-DOOR-101 [LIC-DOOR-201] airlock outer door auto open relay not active

Table D.5. ANC	CDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]
Open I-Lock:	This device is interlocked from opening unless all of the following are satisfied:  • 13-ZS-305B [13-ZS-505B] LIC-DOOR-102 [LIC-DOOR-202]
	<ul><li>airlock inner door closed</li><li>CON E-stop not active</li></ul>
Close I-Lock:	This device is interlocked from close unless the following is satisfied:  • CON E-stop not active
Device: Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] Slag Removal Conveyor #2 S13HS306 [S13HS506] C114 [C119] 2662 [2662] 7 (without warning horn)
Auto Forward:	<ul> <li>This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver         AND </li> <li>13-ZS-309B [13-ZS-509B] LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201] barrel present AND LIC-DOOR-101 [LIC-DOOR-201] airlock outer door open             OR</li> <li>13-ZS-310B [13-ZS-510B] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present AND LIC-DOOR-102 [LIC-DOOR-202] airlock inner door open</li> <li>Note: Once established, the auto forward relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>driver is not active</li> <li>LIC-DOOR-101 [LIC-DOOR-201] airlock outer door open AND 13-ZS-310B [13-ZS-510B] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present</li> <li>LIC-DOOR-102 [LIC-DOOR-202] airlock inner door open AND 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel present</li> </ul>
Auto Reverse:	<ul> <li>This device will automatically run in the reverse direction if all of the following relays are energized:         <ul> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver</li> <li>AND</li> </ul> </li> <li>13-ZS-310A [13-ZS-510B] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present AND LIC-DOOR-101 [LIC-DOOR-201] airlock outer door open OR</li> </ul>

# Table D.5. *ANCDF and* TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: **SR1** [**SR2**]

• 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel present AND LIC-DOOR-102 [LIC-DOOR-202] airlock inner door open

Note: Once established, the auto reverse relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is not active
- LIC-DOOR-102 [LIC-DOOR-202] airlock inner door open AND 13-ZS-310A [13-ZS-510A] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present
- LIC-DOOR-101 [LIC-DOOR-201] airlock outer door open AND 13-ZS-309B [13-ZS-509B] LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201] barrel present - trailing edge

Forward I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the forward direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

- {13-ZS-310B [13-ZS-510B] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present not active} OR {13-ZS-305A [13-ZS-505A] LIC-DOOR-102 [LIC-DOOR-202] airlock inner door open, 13-ZS-310B [13-ZS-510B] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present, LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] lift #1 conveyor running forward, 13-ZS-315A [13-ZS-515A] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 raised}
- CON E-stop not active

Reverse I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the reverse direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

- {13-ZS-310A [13-ZS-510A] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present not active} OR
- {13-ZS-304A [13-ZS-504A] LIC-DOOR-101 [LIC-DOOR-201] airlock outer door open, 13-ZS-310A [13-ZS-510A] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present, LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201] slag removal conveyor running forward}
- CON E-stop not active

Device: LIC-DOOR-102 [LIC-DOOR-202] Airlock Inner Door

Advisor PC Tag: S13HS308 [S13HS508]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 2663 [2663]

Driver Type:

Auto Open: This device will automatically open if the following logic is satisfied:

• 13-ZS-315A [13-ZS-515A] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201]

Lift #1 raised

**AND** 

Table D.5.	ANCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences
	Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]
	<ul> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon</li> </ul>
	driver AND 13-ZS-310B [13-ZS-510B] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-
	CNVX-202] barrel present
	OR
	• LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon
	driver AND 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-103]
	CNVX-203] barrel present
	Note: Once established, the auto open relay remains latched until any
	of the following are satisfied:  • LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon
	driver active AND 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103
	[LIC-CNVX-203] barrel present
	LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon
	driver active AND 13-ZS-310A [13-ZS-510A] LIC-CNVX-102
	[LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present
	LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon
	driver not active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System
	Auto Reverse Icon driver not active
	• 13-ZS-315A [13-ZS-515A] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201]
	Lift #1 not raised
Auto Close:	This device will automatically close if all of the following logic is
	satisfied:
	LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon      Will Block to the Control of the Property of t
	driver is active OR LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System
	Auto Reverse Icon driver is active
	<ul> <li>LIC-DOOR-102 [LIC-DOOR-202] airlock inner door auto open relay not active</li> </ul>
	open relay not active
Open I-Lock:	This device is interlocked from opening unless all of the following are
1	satisfied:
	• 13-ZS-304B [13-ZS-504B] LIC-DOOR-101 [LIC-DOOR-201]
	airlock outer door closed
	<ul> <li>CON E-stop not active</li> </ul>
	• 13-ZS-315A [13-ZS-515A] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201]
	Lift #1 raised
Close I-Lock:	This daviage is interpolated from alosing unless the following is satisfied:
Close 1-Lock.	This device is interlocked from closing unless the following is satisfied:  • CON E-stop not active
	CON E-stop not active
Device:	LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Slag Removal Lift #1
Advisor PC Tag	
CONR:	C114 [C119]
Driver Word:	2664 [2664]
Driver Type:	8
Auto Raise:	This device will automatically raise if the following logic is satisfied:
	• 13-ZS-315A [13-ZS-515A] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201]
	Lift #1 is not raised

Table D.5. *ANCDF and* TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: **SR1** [**SR2**]

#### AND

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag load drum to LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] manual start command is active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag load drum to LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] is OK to load OR 13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] barrel present AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active OR
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver AND 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel present

Note: Once established, the auto raise relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- 13-ZS-315A [13-ZS-515A] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 raised
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver not active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver not active

#### Auto Lower:

This device will automatically lower if the following logic is satisfied:

- 13-ZS-315A [13-ZS-515A] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 is not lowered AND
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active AND 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel present OR LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver active AND 13-ZS-310A [13-ZS-510A] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present OR {LIC#1 [LIC #2] slag unload drum to end conveyor manual start command is active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag unload drum to end conveyor is OK to unload}

Note: Once established, the auto lower relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- 13-ZS-315A [13-ZS-515A] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 lowered
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver not active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver not active

#### Raise I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from raising unless all of the following are satisfied:

- LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] slag removal lift #1 conveyor not running forward
- LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] slag removal lift #1 conveyor not running reverse
- CON E-stop not active

Table D.5. AN	VCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]
Lower I-Lock:	This device is interlocked from lowering unless the following are satisfied:  • LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] slag removal lift #1 conveyor not running forward  • LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] slag removal lift #1 conveyor not running reverse  • CON E-stop not active  • 13-ZS-305B LIC-DOOR-102 [LIC-DOOR-202] airlock inner door closed
Device: Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type: Auto Forward:	LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] Slag Removal Lift #1 Conveyor S13HS312 [S13HS512] C114 [C119] 2665 [2665] 7 (without warning horn) This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized: • LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver AND • 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel not present AND LIC-DOOR-102 [LIC-DOOR-202] airlock inner door open AND 13-ZS-315A [13-ZS-515A] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 is raised OR • 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel present AND 13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] barrel not present AND 13-ZS-315B [13-ZS-515B] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 is lowered
	<ul> <li>Note: Once established, the auto forward relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is not active</li> <li>13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel present AND 13-ZS-315A [13-ZS-515A] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 is raised</li> <li>13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] barrel present AND 13-ZS-315B [13-ZS-515B] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 is lowered</li> </ul>
Auto Reverse:	<ul> <li>This device will automatically run in the reverse direction if all of the following relays are energized:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver</li></ul>

104 [LIC-CNVX-204] barrel present AND 13-ZS-320A [13-ZS-520A] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 is raised AND 13-ZS-315B [13-ZS-515B] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 is lowered OR

• 13-ZS-310A [13-ZS-510A] [ ] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel not present AND LIC-DOOR-102 [LIC-DOOR-202] airlock inner door open AND 13-ZS-315A [13-ZS-515A] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 is raised

Note: Once established, the auto reverse relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is not active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is not active
- 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel present AND 13-ZS-315B [13-ZS-515B] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 is lowered
- 13-ZS-310A [13-ZS-510A] LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] barrel present AND 13-ZS-315A [13-ZS-515A] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 raised

### Forward I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the forward direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

- 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel not present OR
- LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] lift #2 conveyor running forward AND 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel present AND 13-ZS-315B [13-ZS-515B] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 lowered AND 13-ZS-320A [13-ZS-520A] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 raised
- 13-XS-311 [13-XS-511] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] lift #1 conveyor rope switch not pulled
- CON E-stop not active

#### Reverse I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the reverse direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

- 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel not present OR
- LIC-CNVX-102 [LIC-CNVX-202] slag removal conveyor running reverse AND 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel present AND 13-ZS-315A [13-ZS-515A] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 raised AND 13-ZS-305A [13-ZS-505A] LIC-DOOR-102 [LIC-DOOR-202] airlock inner door open
- 13-XS-311 [13-XS-511] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] lift #1 conveyor rope switch not pulled
- CON E-stop not active

Table D.5. ANCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences

Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]

Device: LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Slag Removal Lift #2

Advisor PC Tag: S13HS319 [S13HS519]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 2666 [2666]

Driver Type: 8

Auto Raise:

This device will automatically raise if the following logic is satisfied:

• 13-ZS-320A [13-ZS-520A] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 is not raised

AND

LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag load drum to CNVX-107 [CNVX-207] manual start command is active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag load drum to CNVX-107 [CNVX-107] is OK to load OR 13-ZS-390 [13-ZS-590] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active

OR {LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver AND 13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] barrel present}

Note: Once established, the auto raise relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- 13-ZS-320A [13-ZS-520A] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 raised
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver not active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver not active

Auto Lower:

This device will automatically lower if all of the following logic is satisfied:

- 13-ZS-320B [13-ZS-520B] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 is not lowered AND
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active AND 13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] barrel present OR LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver active AND 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel present OR {LIC#1 [LIC #2] slag unload drum to end conveyor manual start command is active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag unload drum to end conveyor is OK to unload}

Note: Once established, the auto lower relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

• 13-ZS-320B [13-ZS-520B] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 lowered

Note: Once established, the auto forward relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is not active
- 13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204]

barrel present AND 13-ZS-320A [13-ZS-520A] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 is raised

 13-ZS-390 [13-ZS-590] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present AND 13-ZS-320B [13-ZS-520B] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 is lowered

#### Auto Reverse:

This device will automatically run in the reverse direction if all of the following relays are energized:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag unload drum to end conveyor driver active
  - **AND**
- 13-ZS-320B [13-ZS-520B] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202]
  Lift #2 is lowered AND 13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX104 [LIC-CNVX-204] barrel not present AND 13-ZS-389 LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present AND LIC-CNVX105 [LIC-CNVX-205] slag removal conveyor #5 auto reverse driver is active

OR

 13-ZS-320A [13-ZS-520A] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 is raised AND 13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] barrel present AND 13-ZS-349 LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel not present

Note: Once established, the auto reverse relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is not active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is not active
- 13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] barrel present AND 13-ZS-320B [13-ZS-520B] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 is lowered
- 13-ZS-349 [13-ZS-549] LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] barrel present AND 13-ZS-320A [13-ZS-520A] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 is raised

## Forward I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the forward direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

- 13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] barrel not present OR
- 13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204]
   barrel present AND 13-ZS-320B [13-ZS-520B] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 lowered AND LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] slag removal conveyor running forward
- 13-XS-316 [13-XS-516] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] lift #2 conveyor rope switch not pulled
- CON E-stop not active

Table D.5. Al	NCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]
Reverse I-Lock:	<ul> <li>This device is interlocked from moving in the reverse direction unless all of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] barrel not present OR</li> <li>13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] barrel present AND 13-ZS-315B [13-ZS-515B] LIC-HYPU-101 [LIC-HYPU-201] Lift #1 lowered AND 13-ZS-320A [13-ZS-520A] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 raised AND LIC-CNVX-103 [LIC-CNVX-203] lift #1 conveyor running reverse</li> <li>13-XS-316 [13-XS-516] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] lift #2 conveyor rope switch not pulled</li> <li>CON E-stop not active</li> </ul>
Device: Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] Slag Removal Conveyor #5 S13HS322 [S13HS522] C114 [C119] 2668 [2668] 7 (without warning horn)
Auto Forward:	<ul> <li>This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver         AND </li> <li>13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204]             barrel present AND 13-ZS-392 [13-ZS-592] LIC-CNVX-105             [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel not present AND 13-ZS-320B [13-ZS-520B] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] Lift #2 is lowered OR</li> <li>13-ZS-392 [13-ZS-592] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205]             barrel present AND 13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B             [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel not present</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Note: Once established, the auto forward relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is not active</li> <li>13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel present</li> </ul>
Auto Reverse:	<ul> <li>This device will automatically run in the reverse direction if all of the following relays are energized:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver         AND     </li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag transfer drum to cooling conveyor start driver is active AND 13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-</li> </ul>

Table D.5.	ANCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences
	Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]

106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel present AND LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] 1st 90 degree lift raised AND 13-ZS-390 [13-ZS-590] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel not present

OR

- {LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag unload drum to end conveyor manual start command is active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag unload drum to end conveyor 'OK to unload'} AND
- {13-ZS-392 [13-ZS-592] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present OR 13-ZS-389 [13-ZS-589] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present OR 13-ZS-391 [13-ZS-591] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present OR 13-ZS-390 [13-ZS-590] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present}

Note: Once established, the auto reverse relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is not active
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag transfer drum to cooling conveyer start driver is active AND 13-ZS-392 [13-ZS-592] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present one-shot timer timing
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag unload drum to end conveyor start driver is active AND 13-ZS-389 [13-ZS-589] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present - trailing edge AND 13-ZS-389 [13-ZS-589] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present one-shot timer timing
- 13-ZS-356 [13-ZS-556] LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] barrel present

### Forward I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the forward direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

- 13-ZS-392 [13-ZS-592] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel not present OR
- 13-ZS-331A [13-ZS-531A] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] lift raised AND 13-ZS-392 [13-ZS-592] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present AND LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] conveyor running forward
- 13-XS-321 [13-XS-521] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] slag removal conveyor rope switch not pulled
- CON E-stop not active

#### Reverse I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the reverse direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

- 13-ZS-389 [13-ZS-589] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel not present OR
- 13-ZS-389 [13-ZS-589] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present AND LIC-CNVX-104 [LIC-CNVX-204] lift #2

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Table D.5. AN	ICDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]
	conveyor running reverse AND 13-ZS-320B [13-ZS-520B] LIC-HYPU-102 [LIC-HYPU-202] slag removal 2nd lift lowered  13-XS-321 [13-XS-521] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] slag removal conveyor rope switch not pulled  CON E-stop not active
Device: Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word:	<b>LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] 90 Degree Conveyor #1</b> S13HS329 [S13HS529] C114 [C119] 2669 [2669]
Driver Type:	7 (without warning horn)
Auto Forward:	<ul> <li>This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active</li> <li>13-ZS-392 [13-ZS-592] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present</li> <li>LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] 90 conveyor #1 lift raised</li> <li>Note: Once established, the auto forward relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is not active</li> <li>13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel present</li> </ul>
Auto Reverse:	<ul> <li>This device will automatically run in the reverse direction if all of the following relays are energized:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver active</li> <li>LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] 90 conveyor #1 lift raised</li> <li>13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel present</li> <li>Note: Once established, the auto reverse relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is not active</li> <li>13-ZS-392 [13-ZS-592] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present one-shot timer timing</li> </ul>
Forward I-Lock:	This device is interlocked from moving in the forward direction unless all of the following are satisfied:  13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel not present OR

Table D.5. ANG	CDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences	
Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]		
	<ul> <li>13-ZS-331A [13-ZS-531A] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] lift raised AND 13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel not present</li> <li>CON E-stop not active</li> </ul>	
Reverse I-Lock:	<ul> <li>This device is interlocked from moving in the reverse direction unless all of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel not present OR</li> <li>13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel present AND LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] slag removal conveyor running reverse AND LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] lift raised</li> <li>CON E-stop not active</li> </ul>	
Device: Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] 90 Degree Conveyor #1 Lift S13HS330 [S13HS530] C114 [C119] 2670 [2670] 8	
Auto Raise:	<ul> <li>This device will automatically raise if the following logic is satisfied:</li> <li>LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] 90 degree conveyor #1 lift is not raised AND</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon</li> </ul>	
	driver active AND 13-ZS-392 [13-ZS-592] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel present OR	
	<ul> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver AND 13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel present</li> </ul>	
	Note: Once established, the auto raise relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:  • LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] 90 degree conveyor lift	
	<ul> <li>#1 raised</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver not active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver not active</li> </ul>	
Auto Lower:	This device will automatically lower if all of the following logic is satisfied:	
	LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] 90 degree conveyor #1 lift is not lowered AND	
	<ul> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active AND 13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel present</li> </ul>	

Table D.5. *ANCDF and* TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: **SR1** [**SR2**]

OR

 LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver AND 13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present

Note: Once established, the auto lower relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] 90 degree conveyor lift #1 lowered
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver not active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver not active

Raise I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from raising unless all of the following are satisfied:

- LIC-CNVX-106A [LIC-CNVX-206A] slag removal conveyor not running forward
- LIC-CNVX-106A [LIC-CNVX-206A] slag removal conveyor not running reverse
- LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] slag removal conveyor not running forward
- LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] slag removal conveyor not running reverse
- CON E-stop not active

Lower I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from lowering unless the following are satisfied:

- LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] slag removal conveyor not running forward
- LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] slag removal conveyor not running reverse
- CON E-stop not active

Device: LIC-CNVX-106A [LIC-CNVX-206A] Slag Removal Conveyor #6

Advisor PC Tag: S13HS328 [S13HS528]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 2671 [2671]

Driver Type: 7 (without warning horn)

Auto Forward: This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active
- 13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel present
- LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] 90 conveyor #1 lift lowered

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Table D.5. A	NCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]
Auto Reverse:	<ul> <li>Note: Once established, the auto forward relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is not active</li> <li>13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present</li> <li>This device will automatically run in the reverse direction if all of the following relays are energized:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver active</li> <li>13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present</li> <li>LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] 90 conveyor #2 lift lowered</li> </ul>
Forward I-Lock:	<ul> <li>Note: Once established, the auto reverse relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is not active</li> <li>13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel present</li> <li>This device is interlocked from moving in the forward direction unless all of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>13-ZS-331B [13-ZS-531B] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] lift lowered</li> <li>13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel not present</li> <li>13-ZS-334B [13-ZS-534B] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] lift lowered</li> <li>13-XS-327A/B [13-ZS-527A/B] rope switch not pulled</li> <li>CON E-stop not active</li> </ul>
Reverse I-Lock:	<ul> <li>This device is interlocked from moving in the reverse direction unless all of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>13-ZS-334B [13-ZS-534B] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] lift lowered</li> <li>13-ZS-331B [13-ZS-531B] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] lift lowered</li> <li>13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel not present</li> <li>13-XS-327A/B [13-ZS-527A/B] rope switch not pulled</li> <li>CON E-stop not active</li> </ul>
<b>Device:</b> Advisor PC Tag: CONR:	LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] 90 Degree Conveyor #2 S13HS332 [S13HS532] C114 [C119]

Table D.5.	ANCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]
Driver Word:	2672 [2672]
Driver Type:	7 (without warning horn)
Auto Forward:	<ul> <li>This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active</li> <li>LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] 90 conveyor #2 lift raised</li> <li>13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present</li> <li>13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel not present - trailing edge AND 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel not present - trailing edge AND 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] stage #1 barrel preset one-shot timer timing</li> <li>Note: Once established, the auto forward relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is not active</li> <li>13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present one-shot timer timing</li> </ul>
Auto Reverse:	<ul> <li>This device will automatically run in the reverse direction if all of the following relays are energized:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver active</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag transfer drum to cooling conveyor manual start command active</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag transfer drum to cooling conveyor 'OK to transfer'</li> <li>13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present</li> <li>Note: Once established, the auto reverse relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is not active</li> <li>13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present</li> </ul>
Forward I-Lock	<ul> <li>This device is interlocked from moving in the forward direction unless all of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel not present OR</li> </ul>

Table D.5. ANC	CDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences
	Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]
	<ul> <li>LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] slag fill conveyor running forward AND 13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present AND 13-ZS-334A [13-ZS-534A] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] lift raised</li> <li>CON E-stop not active</li> </ul>
Reverse I-Lock:	<ul> <li>This device is interlocked from moving in the reverse direction unless all of the following are satisfied:         <ul> <li>13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel not present OR</li> </ul> </li> <li>13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel not present AND LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] lift raised</li> <li>CON E-stop not active</li> </ul>
Device: Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type: Auto Raise:	<ul> <li>LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] 90 Degree Conveyor #2 Lift S13HS333 [S13HS533]</li> <li>C114 [C119]</li> <li>2673 [2673]</li> <li>8</li> <li>This device will automatically raise if the following logic is satisfied:</li> <li>LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] 90 degree conveyor #2 lift is not raised AND</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active AND 13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present OR</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver active AND 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present AND 13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present</li> <li>Note: Once established, the auto raise relay remains latched until any</li> </ul>
Auto Lower:	<ul> <li>of the following are satisfied:</li> <li>LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] 90 degree conveyor lift #2 raised</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver not active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver not active</li> <li>This device will automatically lower if all of the following logic is</li> </ul>
Titto Donoi.	<ul> <li>LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] 90 degree conveyor #2 lift is not lowered AND</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon</li> </ul>

Table D.5.	ANCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences
	Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]

driver active AND 13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel present OR

 LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver AND 13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present

Note: Once established, the auto lower relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] 90 degree conveyor lift #2 lowered
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver not active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver not active

Raise I-Lock: This device is interlocked from raising unless all of the following are satisfied:

- LIC-CNVX-106A [LIC-CNVX-206A] slag removal conveyor not running forward
- LIC-CNVX-106A [LIC-CNVX-206A] slag removal conveyor not running reverse
- LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] slag removal conveyor not running forward
- LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] slag removal conveyor not running reverse
- CON E-stop not active

Lower I-Lock: This device is interlocked from lowering unless the following are satisfied:

- LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] slag removal conveyor not running forward
- LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] slag removal conveyor not running reverse
- CON E-stop not active

Device: LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] Slag Removal Conveyor Fill

Section

Advisor PC Tag: S13HS336 [S13HS536]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 2674 [2674]

Driver Type: 7 (without warning horn)

Auto Forward: This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the

following relays are energized:

• LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active

• 13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present

Table D.5. *ANCDF and* TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: **SR1** [**SR2**]

Note: Once established, the auto forward relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is not active
- 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present - trailing edge AND 13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel not present

Auto Reverse:

This device will automatically run in the reverse direction if all of the following relays are energized:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver active AND
- {LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag transfer drum to cooling conveyor start driver active AND 13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel not present AND 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present} OR
- {13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel present AND 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel not present AND 13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present} OR
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active AND 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present AND 13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel not present

Note: Once established, the auto reverse relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is not active AND LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is not active
- 13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present AND 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel not present AND LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] conveyor #8 stage #1 not running reverse
- 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present one-shot timer timing
- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active AND 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present one-shot timer timing

Forward I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the forward direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

Slag removal slide gate is closed AND {13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel not present -

Table D.5. ANO	CDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]
	trailing edge AND [LIC-CNVX-207 slag removal conveyor #7 "device in auto", LIC#2 only] OR LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] staging conveyor #1 running forward OR
	13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] fill section barrel not present
	13-XS-335A/B [13-XS-535A/B] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] slag fill conveyor rope switch not pulled
	• CON E-stop not active
Reverse I-Lock:	This device is interlocked from moving in the reverse direction unless all of the following are satisfied:  13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207]
	barrel not present OR
	• 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207]
	barrel present AND LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C]
	conveyor running reverse AND LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-
	CNVX-206C] lift raised AND Slag removal slide gate closed
	13-XS-335A/B [13-XS-535A/B] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] alog fill conveyor rope switch not roulled.
	<ul><li>CNVX-207] slag fill conveyor rope switch not pulled</li><li>CON E-stop not active</li></ul>
	CON E-stop not active
Device:	LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] Slag Removal Conveyor #8 - Stage #1
Advisor PC Tag:	<b>Stage #1</b> S13HS339 [S13HS539]
Advisor PC Tag: CONR:	Stage #1 S13HS339 [S13HS539] C114 [C119]
Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word:	<b>Stage #1</b> S13HS339 [S13HS539] C114 [C119] 2675 [2675]
Advisor PC Tag: CONR:	Stage #1 S13HS339 [S13HS539] C114 [C119]
Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word:	Stage #1 S13HS339 [S13HS539] C114 [C119] 2675 [2675] 7 (without warning horn)  This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the
Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	Stage #1 S13HS339 [S13HS539] C114 [C119] 2675 [2675] 7 (without warning horn)  This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized:  LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon
Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	Stage #1 S13HS339 [S13HS539] C114 [C119] 2675 [2675] 7 (without warning horn)  This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized:  LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active  13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C]
Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	Stage #1 S13HS339 [S13HS539] C114 [C119] 2675 [2675] 7 (without warning horn)  This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized:  LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active  13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present one-shot timer timing
Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	<ul> <li>Stage #1 S13HS339 [S13HS539] C114 [C119] 2675 [2675] 7 (without warning horn)</li> <li>This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized: <ul> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active</li> <li>13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present one-shot timer timing</li> <li>13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	Stage #1 S13HS339 [S13HS539] C114 [C119] 2675 [2675] 7 (without warning horn)  This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized:  LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active  13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present one-shot timer timing
Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	<ul> <li>Stage #1 S13HS339 [S13HS539] C114 [C119] 2675 [2675] 7 (without warning horn)</li> <li>This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized: <ul> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active</li> <li>13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present one-shot timer timing</li> <li>13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present OR 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel present</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note: Once established, the auto forward relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:</li> </ul>
Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	<ul> <li>Stage #1 S13HS339 [S13HS539] C114 [C119] 2675 [2675] 7 (without warning horn)</li> <li>This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized: <ul> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active</li> <li>13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present one-shot timer timing</li> <li>13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present OR 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel present</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note: Once established, the auto forward relay remains latched until</li> </ul>
Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	<ul> <li>Stage #1 S13HS339 [S13HS539] C114 [C119] 2675 [2675] 7 (without warning horn)</li> <li>This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized: <ul> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active</li> <li>13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present one-shot timer timing</li> <li>13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present OR 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel present</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note: Once established, the auto forward relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied: <ul> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### Auto Reverse:

This device will automatically run in the reverse direction if all of the following relays are energized:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver active AND
- {13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel not present AND 13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present AND 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel present} OR
- 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present AND 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel not present AND 13-ZS-344 [13-ZS-544] LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] barrel present

Note: Once established, the auto reverse relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is not active
- LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] conveyor running forward AND {13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel present one-shot timer timing OR 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present one-shot timer timing}

### Forward I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the forward direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

- 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel not present OR
- 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel present AND LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] staging conveyor #2 running forward
- 13-XS-335A/B [13-XS-535A/B] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] slag fill conveyor rope switch not pulled
- CON E-stop not active

#### Reverse I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the reverse direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

- 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel not present OR
- 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel present AND LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] slag fill conveyor running reverse
- 13-XS-335A/B [13-XS-535A/B] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] slag fill conveyor rope switch not pulled
- CON E-stop not active

Table D.5. *ANCDF and* TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: **SR1** [**SR2**]

Device: LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] Slag Removal Conveyor #9 -

Stage #2

Advisor PC Tag: S13HS342 [S13HS542]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 2676 [2676]

Driver Type: 7 (without warning horn)

Auto Forward: This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the

following relays are energized:

• LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active

• 13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present one-shot timer timing

• 13-ZS-344 [13-ZS-544] LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] barrel present OR 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel present

Note: Once established, the auto forward relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is not active
- LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] conveyor running forward AND 13-ZS-344 [13-ZS-544] LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] barrel present one-shot timer timing

Auto Reverse:

This device will automatically run in the reverse direction if all of the following relays are energized:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver active AND
- {13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel not present AND 13-ZS-344 [13-ZS-544] LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] barrel present AND 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present} OR
- {13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel present AND 13-ZS-344 [13-ZS-544] LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] barrel not present AND 13-ZS-346 [13-ZS-346] LIC-CNVX-110 [LIC-CNVX-210] barrel present}

Note: Once established, the auto reverse relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is not active
- LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] conveyor running forward AND {13-ZS-344 [13-ZS-544] LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] barrel present one-shot timer timing OR 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] barrel present one-shot timer timing}

Forward I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the forward direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

- 13-ZS-344 [13-ZS-544] LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] barrel not present OR
- 13-ZS-344 [13-ZS-544] LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] barrel present AND LIC-CNVX-110 [LIC-CNVX-210] staging conveyor #3 running forward
- 13-XS-335A/B [13-XS-535A/B] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] slag fill conveyor rope switch not pulled
- CON E-stop not active

Reverse I-Lock:

This device is interlocked from moving in the reverse direction unless all of the following are satisfied:

- 13-ZS-344 [13-ZS-544] LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] barrel not present OR
- 13-ZS-344 [13-ZS-544] LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] barrel present AND LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208] staging conveyor #1 running reverse
- 13-XS-335A/B [13-XS-535A/B] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] slag fill conveyor rope switch not pulled
- CON E-stop not active

Device: LIC-CNVX-110 [LIC-CNVX-210] Slag Removal Conveyor #10 -

Stage #3

Advisor PC Tag: S13HS345 [S13HS545]

CONR: C114 [C119] Driver Word: 2677 [2677]

Driver Type: 7 (without warning horn)

Auto Forward: This device will automatically run in the forward direction if all of the following relays are energized:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver active
- 13-ZS-348 [13-ZS-548] LIC-CNVX-106C [LIC-CNVX-206C] barrel present one-shot timer timing
- 13-ZS-344 [13-ZS-544] LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209] barrel present

Note: Once established, the auto forward relay remains latched until any of the following are satisfied:

- LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is not active
- 13-ZS-346 [13-ZS-346] LIC-CNVX-110 [LIC-CNVX-210] barrel present one-shot timer timing

Auto Reverse:

This device will automatically run in the reverse direction if all of the following relays are energized:

• LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver active

Table D.5. ANC	DF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]
	• 13-ZS-341 [13-ZS-541] LIC-CNVX-108 [LIC-CNVX-208]
	barrel present
	• 13-ZS-344 [13-ZS-544] LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209]
	<ul> <li>barrel not present</li> <li>13-ZS-346 [13-ZS-346] LIC-CNVX-110 [LIC-CNVX-210]</li> </ul>
	barrel present
	Note: Once established, the auto reverse relay remains latched until any
	of the following are satisfied:
	<ul> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is not active</li> </ul>
	• 13-ZS-344 [13-ZS-544] LIC-CNVX-109 [LIC-CNVX-209]
	barrel present one-shot timer timing
Forward I-Lock:	This device is interlocked from moving in the forward direction unless
	all of the following are satisfied:  13-ZS-346 [13-ZS-346] LIC-CNVX-110 [LIC-CNVX-210]
	barrel not present
	• 13-XS-335A/B [13-XS-535A/B] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-
	CNVX-207] slag fill conveyor rope switch not pulled
	CON E-stop not active
Reverse I-Lock:	This device is interlocked from moving in the reverse direction unless
	all of the following are satisfied:
	• 13-ZS-346 [13-ZS-346] LIC-CNVX-110 [LIC-CNVX-210]
	barrel not present OR {13-ZS-346 [13-ZS-346] LIC-CNVX-110 [LIC-CNVX-210] barrel present AND LIC-CNVX-109
	[LIC-CNVX-209] staging conveyor #2 running reverse}
	• 13-XS-335A/B [13-XS-535A/B] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-
	CNVX-207] slag fill conveyor rope switch not pulled
	CON E-stop not active
Device:	LIC-GATE-101 [LIC-GATE-210] Slag Removal Slide Gate
Advisor PC Tag:	S13HS368 [S13HS568]
CONR:	C114 [C119]
Driver Word:	2678 [2678]
Driver Type: Auto Open:	There is no software logic to automatically open this device
Auto Open. Auto Close:	There is no software logic to automatically close this device
	·
Open I-Lock:	This device is interlocked from opening unless all of the following are satisfied:
	• 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present
	Agent block valves 13-XV-134A/B [13-XV-761A/B] both closed
	• Fuel oil purge block valves 13-XV-105A/B [13-XV-205A/B at
	<i>TE</i> , 13-XV-726A/B at AN] both closed

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Table D.5. AN	CDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]
	<ul> <li>Decon/Water 3-way valve open to water</li> <li>(AN only) LIC slag removal system zone #3 temperature low alarm not active (see FAWB Note B-21)</li> <li>CON E-stop not active</li> </ul>
Close I-Lock:	<ul> <li>This device is interlocked from closing unless the following is satisfied:</li> <li>13-ZS-363 [13-ZS-563] LIC-DRILL-101 [LIC-DRILL-201] hammerdrill retracted</li> <li>(TE only) CRO sets SRS slide gate bypass permissive (see FAWB Note B-21)</li> </ul>
Device: Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon SRS1AUTOF [SRS2AUTOF] C114 [C119] 2679 [2679] N/A
	This icon is used to place the SRS system in the Auto Forward mode. The LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is activated by the manual start command. The driver remains activated until a manual stop command is issued by the CRO.
<b>Device:</b> Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon SRS1AUTOR [SRS2AUTOR] C114 [C119] 2680 [2680] N/A This icon is used to place the SRS system in the Auto Reverse mode. The LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is activated by the manual start command. The driver remains activated until a manual stop command is issued by the CRO.
Device: Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	LIC-DRILL-101 [LIC-DRILL-201] Hammerdrill Carriage S13HS366 [S13HS566] C114 [C119] 2681 [2681]
Auto Forward:	There is no software logic to automatically start this device in the forward direction
Auto Reverse:	There is no software logic to automatically start this device in the reverse direction
Forward I-Lock:	This device is interlocked from moving in the forward direction unless all of the following are satisfied:  • Slag removal slide gate is open

Table D.5. ANG	CDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]
	LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag removal system hammerdrill stall alarm is not active
Reverse I-Lock:	There is no software interlock to inhibit moving this device in the reverse direction
Device: Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	<b>LIC-DRILL-101 [LIC-DRILL-201] Hammerdrill Hammer</b> S13HS362 [S13HS562] C114 [C119] 2682 [2682] 3
Auto Start:	There is no software logic to automatically start this device
Start I-Lock:	This device is interlocked from running unless the following are satisfied:  Slag removal slide gate is open
Device:  Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word: Driver Type:	LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Load Barrel to LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] Icon S1DRM_IN [S2DRM_IN] C114 [C119] 2683 [2683] N/A
	This icon is used to request a barrel to be loaded onto LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] fill conveyor. This driver is activated by the manual start command. The driver remains activated until a manual stop command is issued by the CRO, it is I-Locked, a barrel is detected at LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] (13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538]), or LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] is run in reverse.
Start I-Lock:	<ul> <li>This icon driver will not activate unless the following are satisfied:</li> <li>Slag removal slide gate is closed</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Forward Icon driver is active</li> <li>13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel present - trailing edge OR 13-ZS-346 [13-ZS-346] LIC-CNVX-110 [LIC-CNVX-210] barrel not present OR 13-ZS-338 [13-ZS-538] LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] barrel not present OR LIC-CNVX-107 [LIC-CNVX-207] conveyor running forward</li> </ul>
Device:	LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Transfer Barrel to Cooling Conveyor Icon
Advisor PC Tag: CONR: Driver Word:	Conveyor Icon S1DRM_XFR [SR2DRM_XFR] C114 [C119] 2684 [2684]

Table D.5.	ANCDF and TOCDF LIC Furnace PLC Automatic Control Sequences Advisor PC Screen: SR1 [SR2]
Driver Type:	N/A
	This icon is used to request a barrel to be transferred to the cooling conveyor. This driver is activated by the manual start command. The driver remains activated until a manual stop command is issued by the CRO, it is I-Locked, a barrel is detected at LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] (13-ZS-392 [13-ZS-592] one-shot timer), or LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is not active.
Start I-Lock:	<ul> <li>This icon driver will not activate unless the following are satisfied:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is active</li> <li>13-ZS-367B [13-ZS-567B] LIC-GATE-101 [LIC-GATE-201] slide gate closed</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] slag removal system unload barrel to end conveyor driver is not active</li> <li>{13-ZS-390 [13-ZS-590] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel not present AND 13-ZS-389 [13-ZS-589] LIC-CNVX-105 [LIC-CNVX-205] barrel not present} OR 13-ZS-347 [13-ZS-547] LIC-CNVX-106B [LIC-CNVX-206B] barrel not present</li> </ul>
Device:	LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Unload Barrel to End Conveyor Icon
Advisor PC Tag: CONR:	S1DRM_ULD [S2DRM_ULD] C114 [C119]
Driver Word:	2685 [2685]
Driver Type:	N/A
	This icon is used to request a barrel to be unloaded to the end conveyor. This driver is activated by the manual start command. The driver remains activated until a manual stop command is issued by the CRO, it is I-Locked, a barrel is detected at LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201] (13-ZS-309A [13-ZS-509A] one-shot timer), or LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is not active.
Start I-Lock:	<ul> <li>This icon driver will not activate unless the following are satisfied:</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Auto Reverse Icon driver is active</li> <li>LIC #1 [LIC #2] Slag Removal System Transfer Barrel to</li> </ul>
	Cooling Conveyor driver is not active  13-ZS-309A [13-ZS-509A] LIC-CNVX-101 [LIC-CNVX-201]

barrel not present

## D.2 LIC Furnace BMS Control Logic

There are five important control circuits associated with the FIREYE control schemes for the LIC furnaces. They are defined as:

- <u>L1-13</u> Burner start circuit. It is usually energized via a discrete output from the PLC-3. It is a result of the operator starting a burner from a control screen.
- Fuel Valve End Switch (FVES) circuit. This circuit will be energized when all of the associated fuel gas block valves are closed. This circuit is required only until the "Pilot Trial For Ignition" step.
- 3-P Running Interlock circuit. This circuit will contain the logic contacts associated with an operating burner. It will include items such as gas supply pressure HI HI, gas supply pressure LO LO, Extreme Thermal Limit (ETL), combustion air blower pressure LO LO, etc. If the 3-P circuit is lost at any time during the operation of the burner, the burner will LOCKOUT.
- M-D LO-FIRE circuit. This circuit will energize when the associated fuel gas control valve and combustion air control damper are at LO-FIRE. This circuit is required for lighting the burner.
- <u>D-8</u> HI-PURGE circuit. This circuit will energize when the purge timer expires. This circuit is required for lighting the burner.

The control logic presented in Table D.6 is based on TOCDF drawings EG-01-E-6013, LIC Purge Bypass ICS-PANL-116 (sheets 1 to 4) and EG-01-E-6012, LIC Purge Bypass ICS-PANL-121 (sheets 1 to 4).

## Table D.6. ANCDF and TOCDF LIC BMS Circuit Logic

### **System Purge**

The system purge timer (TR-129) will initiate if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- ZS-134B [ZS-761B] agent block valve XV-134A [XV-761A] closed
- ZS-134C [ZS-761C] agent block valve XV-134B [XV-761B] closed
- ZS-108B [ZS-792B] secondary fuel gas block valve XV-108A [XV-792A] closed
- ZS-108C [ZS-792C] secondary fuel gas block valve XV-108B [XV-792B] closed
- ZS-122B [ZS-747B] primary fuel gas block valve XV-122A [XV-747A] closed
- ZS-122C [ZS-747C] primary fuel gas block valve XV-122B [XV-747B] closed

## Table D.6. ANCDF and TOCDF LIC BMS Circuit Logic

- ZS-50A [ZS-788A] secondary combustion air flow control valve at high fire
- ZS-42A [ZS-743A] primary combustion air flow control valve at high fire
- 24-FSL-431 [24-FSL-901] minimum draft to purge
- TSLLL-611 [TSLLL-711] secondary chamber exhaust gas above 1400 °F

-OR-

- PSLL-200 [PSLL-795] secondary combustion air blower pressure low low
- 24-FSLL-431 [24-FSLL-902 at TE, 24-FSLL-901 at AN] LIC system minimum draft
- LIC-BLOW-102 [LIC-BLOW-202] secondary combustion air blower running
- Either stage of the ID Fan running
- TSLLL-610 [TSLLL-710] crossover duct gas above 2000°F *at TE*, 1400°F at AN

-OR-

- PSLL-44 [PSLL-741] primary combustion air blower pressure low low
- 24-FSLL-431 [24-FSLL-902 at TE, 24-FSLL-901 at AN] LIC system minimum draft
- LIC-BLOW-101 [LIC-BLOW-201] primary combustion air blower running
- Either stage of the ID fan running
- 24-FSLL-431 [24-FSLL-902 at TE, 24-FSLL-901 at AN] LIC system minimum draft

Once initiated, the system purge timer will time out after eight minutes. Once timed out, the following conditions must be satisfied to maintain system purge:

• TSLLL-611 [TSLLL-711] secondary chamber exhaust gas above 1400 °F

-OR-

- PSLL-200 [PSLL-795] secondary combustion air blower pressure low low
- 24-FSLL-431 [24-FSLL-902 at TE, 24-FSLL-901 at AN] LIC system minimum draft
- LIC-BLOW-102 [LIC-BLOW-202] secondary combustion air blower running
- Either stage of the ID fan running
- TSLLL-610 [TSLLL-710] crossover duct gas above 2000°F at TE, 1400°F at AN
  -OR-
  - PSLL-44 [PSLL-741] primary combustion air blower pressure low low
  - 24-FSLL-431 [24-FSLL-902 at TE, 24-FSLL-901 at AN] LIC system minimum draft
  - LIC-BLOW-101 [LIC-BLOW-201] primary combustion air

## Table D.6. ANCDF and TOCDF LIC BMS Circuit Logic

blower running

- Either stage of the ID fan running
- 24-FSLL-431 [24-FSLL-902 at TE, 24-FSLL-901 at AN] LIC system minimum draft

### LIC-FURN-101 [LIC-FURN-201]

- L1-13 The L1-13 circuit will be made when the PLC issues a burner start.
- 13-3 The 13-3 circuit will be made if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
  - ZS-134B [ZS-761B] agent block valve XV-134A [XV-761A] closed
  - ZS-134C [ZS-761C] agent block valve XV-134B [XV-761B] closed
  - ZS-122B [ZS-747B] primary fuel gas block valve XV-122A [XV-747A] closed
  - ZS-122C [ZS-747C] primary fuel gas block valve XV-122B [XV-747B] closed
  - ZS-104B [ZS-204B] block valve XV-104 [XV-204] closed
  - ZS-105B [ZS-205B at TE, ZS-726B at AN] fuel oil block valve XV-105A [XV-205A at TE, XV-726A at AN] closed
  - ZS-105C [ZS-205C at TE, ZS-726C at AN] fuel oil block valve XV-105B [XV-205B at TE, XV-726B at AN] closed
- **3-P** The 3-P circuit will be made if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
  - PSHH-09 [PSHH-748] primary fuel gas pressure switch high high
  - PSLL-08 [PSLL-746] primary fuel gas pressure switch low low
  - TISHH-612 [TISHH-712] crossover duct refractory temperature high high
  - TISHH-613 [TISHH-713] secondary chamber exhaust duct refractory temperature high high
  - PSLL-127B [PSLL-737B] primary burner atomizing air pressure low low
  - PSLL-44 [PSLL-741] primary combustion air blower pressure low low
  - 24-FSLL-431 [24-FSLL-902 at TE, 24-FSLL-901 at AN] LIC system minimum draft
  - LIC-BLOW-101 [LIC-BLOW-201] primary combustion air blower running
  - Either stage of the ID fan running
- **M-D** The M-D circuit will be made if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
  - ZS-42B [ZS-743B] primary combustion air flow control valve at low fire
  - ZS-120A&B [ZS-749A&B] primary fuel gas flow control valve at low fire
- **D-8** The D-8 circuit will be made if the system purge timer has timed out (see above).

## Table D.6. ANCDF and TOCDF LIC BMS Circuit Logic Note: (TE only) To avoid flame-out at high firing rates, the signal from the UV flame detector that monitors the primary burner flame is bypassed and replaced with a signal from a simulated source (see FAWB Note B-18). The bypass occurs when all of the following conditions are satisfied: FSL-042 [FSL-743] primary combustion air flow above 2300 scfm TSLLL-610 [TSLLL-710] crossover duct gas temperature above 2000 Agent block valves have not been closed for more than 60 sec. LIC-FURN-102 [LIC-FURN-202] L1-13 The L1-13 circuit will be made when the PLC issues a burner start. 13-3 The 13-3 circuit will be made if all of the following conditions are satisfied: ZS-108B [ZS-792B] secondary fuel gas block valve XV-108A [XV-792Al closed ZS-108C [ZS-792C] secondary fuel gas block valve XV-108B [XV-792B] closed 3-P The 3-P circuit will be made if all of the following conditions are satisfied: PSHH-74 [PSHH-793] secondary fuel gas pressure switch high high PSLL-73 [PSLL-791] secondary fuel gas pressure switch low low TISHH-613 [TISHH-713] secondary chamber exhaust duct refractory temperature high high PSL-58 [PSL-809] process water/spent decon nozzle atomizing air pressure low ZS-102A [ZS-762A] three-way valve open to process water and ZS-102B [ZS-762B] three-way valve not open to spent decon (note: this requirement is bypassed ten seconds after the secondary burner is lit). PSL-51 [PSL-265] process water/spent decon pressure low PSLL-200 [PSLL-795] secondary combustion air blower pressure low 24-FSLL-431 [24-FSLL-902 at TE, 24-FSLL-901 at AN] LIC system minimum draft LIC-BLOW-102 [LIC-BLOW-202] secondary combustion air blower running Either stage of the ID fan running M-D The M-D circuit will be made if all of the following conditions are satisfied: ZS-50B [ZS-788B] secondary combustion air flow control valve at low fire ZS-70 [ZS-787] secondary fuel gas flow control valve at low fire **D-8** The D-8 circuit will be made if the system purge timer has timed out (see

above).

## **APPENDIX E**

## **Operator Screens**

Appendix E contains the *ANCDF* and TOCDF Advisor PC screens associated with operation and control of the LIC furnaces based on the *January* 2000 ANCDF control code and the *February* 2000 TOCDF control code. As Advisor PC screens are generated for PBCDF and UMCDF, they will be included in this appendix. Table E.1 provides an index to the screens.

Table E.1 LIC Furnace System Advisor PC Screens

Figure #	Advisor PC Screen Name	Process Screen
E-1	TOCDF LIC Furnace #1, Primary Burner	L1P
E-2	<b>TOCDF</b> LIC Furnace #2, Primary Burner	L2P
E-3	TOCDF LIC Furnace #1, Secondary Burner	L1S
E-4	TOCDF LIC Furnace #2, Secondary Burner	L2S
E-5	TOCDF LIC Furnace #1	LF1
E-6	TOCDF LIC Furnace #2	LF2
E-7	TOCDF LIC #1 Slag Removal Temperature	ST1
E-8	TOCDF LIC #2 Slag Removal Temperature	ST2
E-9	TOCDF LIC #1 Slag Removal System	SR1
E-10	TOCDF LIC #2 Slag Removal System	SR2
E-11	TOCDF LIC #1 Agent Stop Feed Status, Page 1	L1SF1
E-12	TOCDF LIC #1 Agent Stop Feed Status, Page 2	L1SF2
E-13	TOCDF LIC #2 Agent Stop Feed Status, Page 1	L2SF1
E-14	TOCDF LIC #2 Agent Stop Feed Status, Page 2	L2SF2
E-15	TOCDF LIC #1 RCRA Alarm Summary	RCA
E-16	TOCDF LIC #2 RCRA Alarm Summary	RCD
<i>E-17</i>	ANCDF LIC Furnace, Primary Burner	L2P
<i>E-18</i>	ANCDF LIC Furnace, Secondary Burner	L2S
<i>E-19</i>	ANCDF LIC Furnace	LF2
<i>E-20</i>	ANCDF LIC Slag Removal Temperature	ST2
<i>E-21</i>	ANCDF LIC Slag Removal System	ST2
<i>E</i> -22	ANCDF LIC Agent Stop Feed Status, Page 1	L2SF1
E-23	ANCDF LIC Agent Stop Feed Status, Page 2	L2SF2
E-24	ANCDF LIC RCRA Alarm Summary	RCD

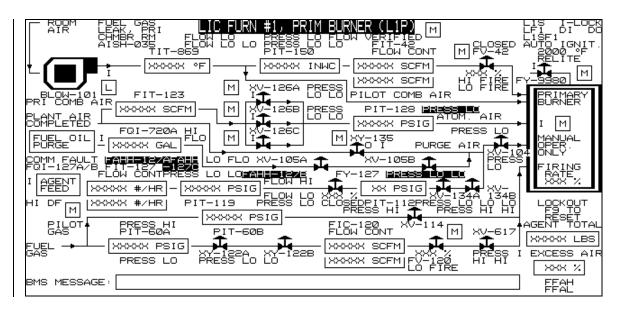


Figure E-1. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC Furnace #1, Primary Burner (L1P)

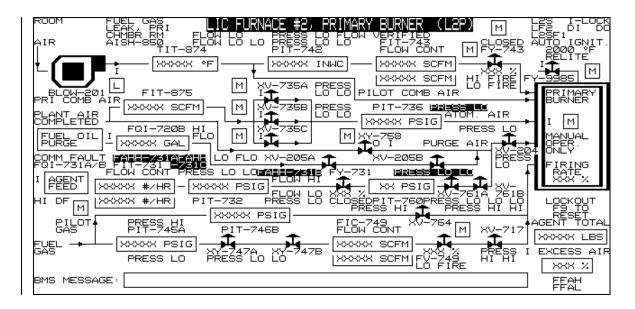


Figure E-2. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC Furnace #2, Primary Burner (L2P)

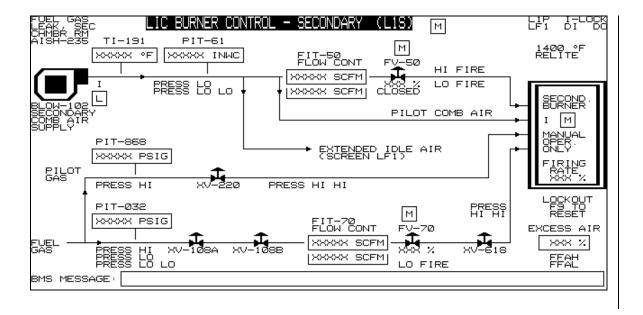


Figure E-3. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC Furnace #1, Secondary Burner (L1S)

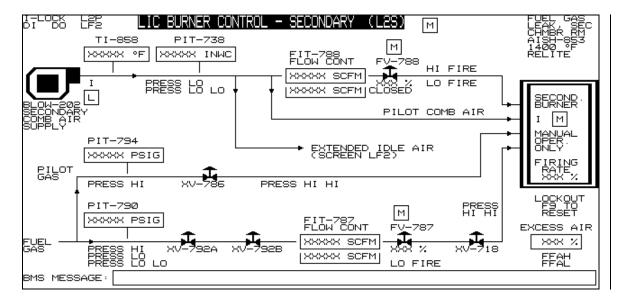


Figure E-4. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC Furnace #2, Secondary Burner (L2S)

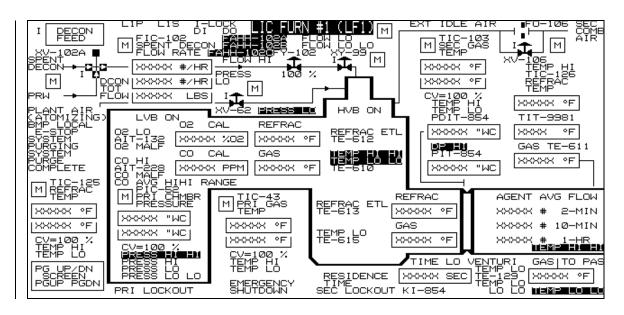


Figure E-5. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC Furnace #1 (LF1)

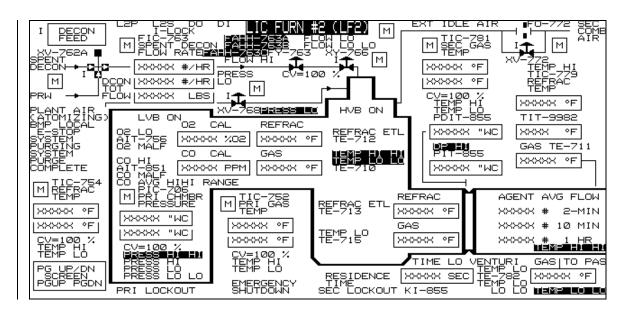


Figure E-6. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC Furnace #2 (LF2)

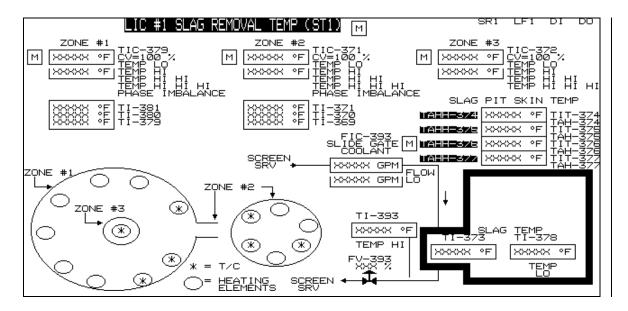


Figure E-7. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC #1 Slag Removal Temperature (ST1)

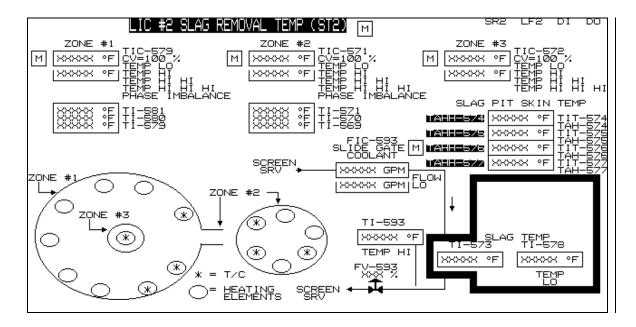


Figure E-8. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC #2 Slag Removal Temperature (ST2)

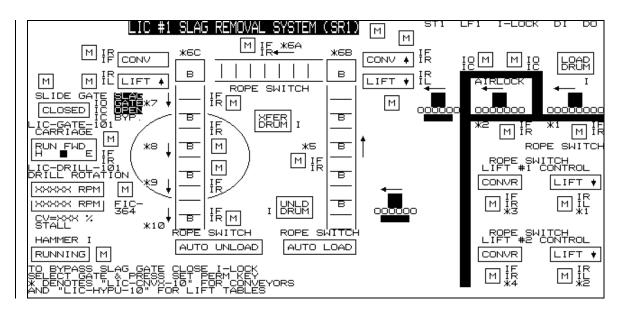


Figure E-9. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC #1 Slag Removal System (SR1)

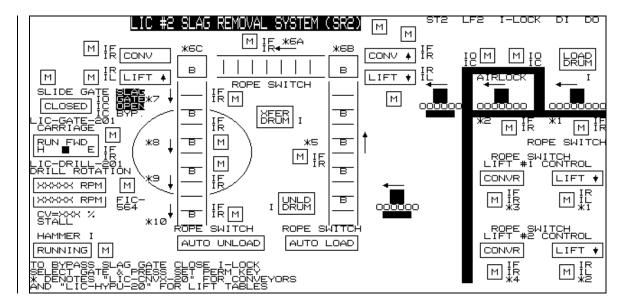


Figure E-10. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC #2 Slag Removal System (SR2)

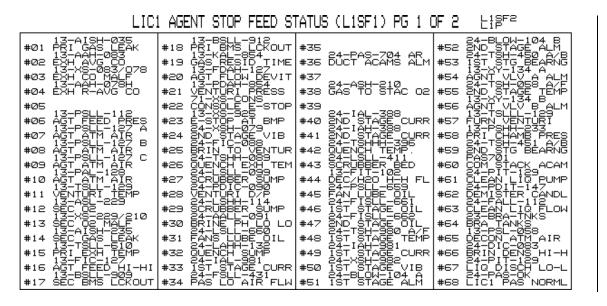


Figure E-11. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC #1 Agent Stop Feed Status, Page 1 (L1SF1)

	LIC	l AGENT STOP FEED S	TATUS (L1SF2) PG 2 (	OF 2 Listi
#Ø1	13-HS-XXX EX AIR CY}= 70	13-TAHH-374 #18 ŞLAÇ SKIN TEMP	#35	#52
#02	AGT_PALL-112 AGT_PRESS_LOLO	13-TAHH-375 #19 ŞLAÇ SKIN TEMP	#36	#53
#03	13-FAHH-127 AGT_R-FLOW_H-H	13-TAHH-376  #20 ŞLAÇ SKIN TEMP	#37	#54
#04	13-ZS-367 B SLAG GATE OPEN 13-TAHH-610 PRI EXH HI HI	13-TAHH-377 #21 SLAG SKIN TEMP	#38	#55
#05	PRI EXH PIONI	#22	#39	#56
	13-TAHH-129 SEC EXH HI HI 24-PALL-100	#23	#40	#57
1#0フ	BRI DISCHLOLOL	#24	#41	#58
#Ø8	HS-210,229 EXH O2 IN CAL HS-078,083	#25	#42	#59
1#09	EXH CO IN CAL I	#26	#43	#60
#10	24-AAL-210 STACK OS LO LO	#27	#44	#61
#11	13-AAH-229 EXH 02 HI HI 24-ZS-750 B PAS BLEED OPEN	#28	#45	#62
#12	PAS BLÉED OPEN 24-AI-091A&B	#29	#46	#63
1#13	PH BOTH IN CALL	#30	#47	#64
#14	24-TAHH-397 QNCH TWR HI HI 24-TAHHH-397	#31	#48	#65
	ONCH HI HI HI 13-FALL-042	#32	#49	#66
#16	Č.A'. FLOŬ LOLO	#33	#50	#67
#17		#34	#51	#68

Figure E-12. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC #1 Agent Stop Feed Status, Page 2 (L1SF2)

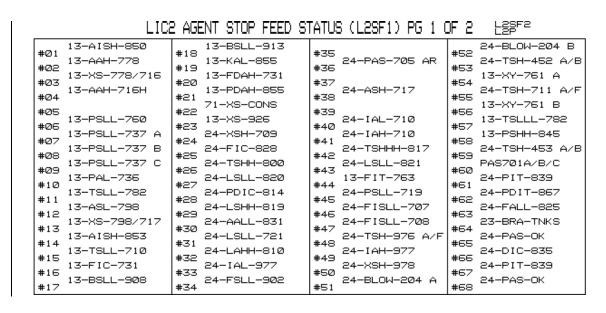


Figure E-13. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC #2 Agent Stop Feed Status, Page 1 (L2SF1)

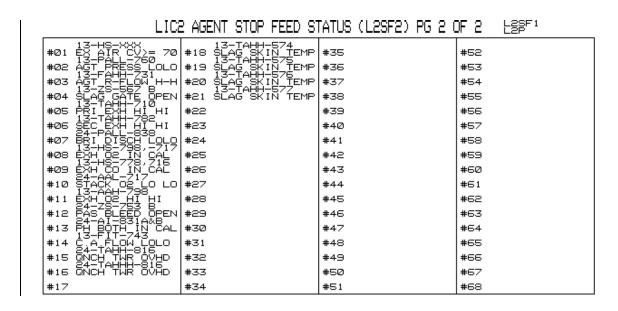


Figure E-14. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC #2 Agent Stop Feed Status, Page 2 (L2SF2)

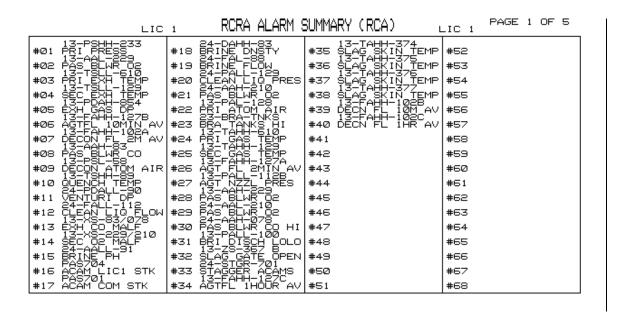


Figure E-15. TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC #1 RCRA Alarm Summary (RCA)

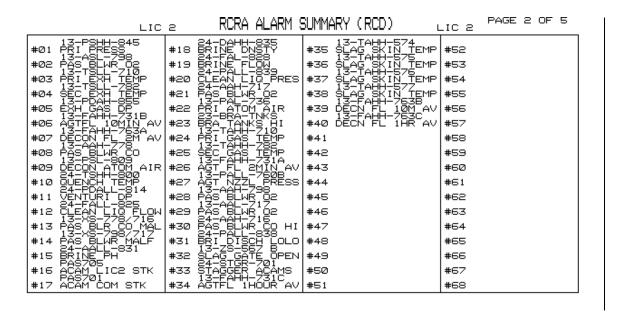


Figure E-16 TOCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC #2 RCRA Alarm Summary (RCD)

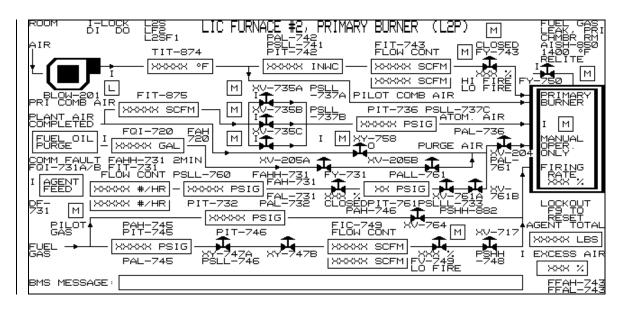


Figure E-17 ANCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC Furnace, Primary Burner (L2P)

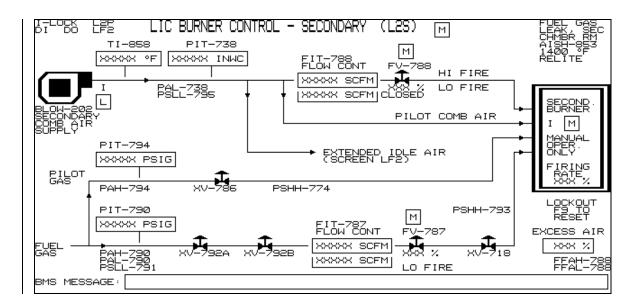


Figure E-18 ANCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC Furnace, Secondary Burner (L2S)

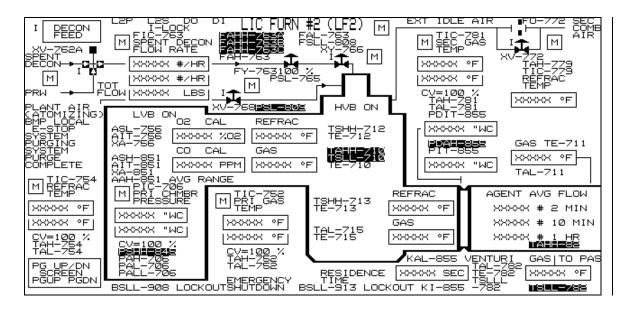


Figure E-19 ANCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC Furnace (LF2)

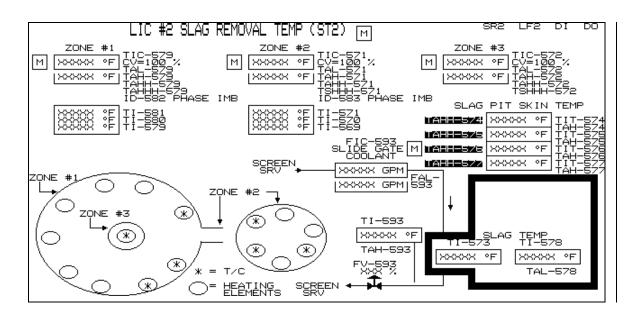


Figure E-20 ANCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC Slag Removal Temperature (ST2)

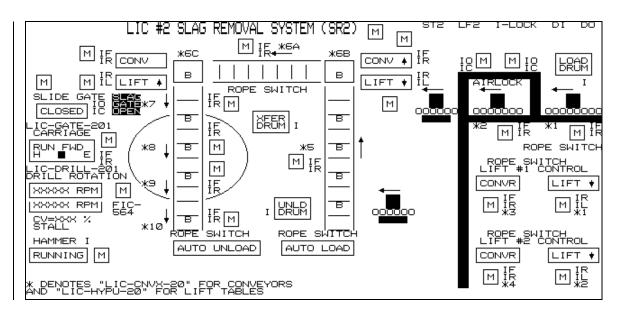


Figure E-21 ANCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC Slag Removal System (SR2)

LIC	LIC2 AGENT STOP FEED S	TATUS (L2SF1) PG 1 (	OF 2 LESF2
#01 13-AISH-850   #02 13-AS-778/716   #03 13-ASH-716H   #04   #05 13-PSLL-760   #07 13-PSLL-737 A   #08 13-PSLL-737 C   #09 13-PSLL-736   #10 13-TSLL-782   #11 13-ASL-798   #12 13-AISH-853   #14 13-TSLL-710   #15 13-PSLL-710   #16 13-PSLL-710   #17 13-PSLL-710   #17 13-PSLL-708	-AISH-850 -AAH-778 -XS-778/716 -AAH-716H -PSLL-760 -PSLL-760 -PSLL-737 A -PSLL-737 B -PSLL-737 C -PAL-736 -TSLL-782 -ASL-798 -XS-798/717 -AISH-853 -TSLL-710 -FIC-731  #18 13-BSLL-913 13-KAL-855 71-XS-CONS 13-XS-926 #24 24-XSH-709 #25 24-TSHH-800 #26 24-LSLL-820 #27 24-PDIC-814 #28 24-LSHH-819 #29 24-AALL-831 #30 24-LSLL-721 #33 #31 #32 24-LSHH-810 #32 #33 #34 #35 #36 #37 #37 #38 #38 #38 #38 #38 #38 #38 #38 #38 #38	#35 #36 #37 #38 24-ASH-717 #38 24-IAL-710 #40 24-IAH-710 #41 24-TSHHH-817 #42 24-LSLL-821 #43 13-FIT-763 #44 24-PSLL-709 #45 24-FISLL-707 #46 24-FISLL-708 #47 24-TSH-976 A/F #48 24-IAH-977 #48 24-IAH-977 #48 24-IAH-977 #48 24-IAH-978 #49 24-IAH-978 #49 #49 #40 #41 #41 #42 #43 #44 #44 #45 #46 #47 #47 #48 #47 #48 #48 #49 #49 #49 #49 #40 #41 #41 #42 #44 #44 #45 #46 #47 #47 #48 #47 #48 #48 #49 #49 #49 #49 #40 #41 #41 #42 #44 #44 #44 #45 #46 #47 #47 #48 #47 #48 #48 #48 #49 #49 #49 #40 #41 #41 #41 #42 #44 #44 #44 #44 #44 #44 #44 #44 #44	#52 24-BLOW-204 B #53 13-XY-761 A #54 24-TSH-711 A/F #55 13-XY-761 B #56 13-TSLLL-782 #57 13-PSHH-845 #58 24-TSH-453 A/B #59 PAS701A/B/C #60 24-PIT-839 #61 24-POIT-867 #62 24-FALL-825 #63 23-BRA-TNKS #64 24-PAS-OK #66 24-PIT-839 #67 24-PAS-OK

Figure E-22 ANCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC Agent Stop Feed Status, Page 1 (L2SF1)

	LIC	2 AGENT STOP FEED S	TATUS (L2SF2) PG 2 (	OF 2 LESF1
#01	13-HS-XXX EX AIR CY>= 70	13-TAHH-574 #18 \$LAG_SKIN_TEMP	#35	#52
#02	13-PALL-750 AGT PRESS LOLO 13-FAHH-731	#19 ŞLAÇ SKIN TEMP	#36	#53
#03	AGT_R-FLOW_H-H	13-TAHH-576 #20 SLAG SKIN TEMP 13-TAHH-57Z	#37	#54
#04	ŞÇAÇ GATE OPEN	#21 ŠĽAĠ <sup>®</sup> SKIÑ TEMP	#38	#55
#05	H3-ZS-567 R-H SLAG-567E OPEN 13-T4HH-710 PRI EXH H1 H1 13-T4HH-78E SEC EXH H1 H1 24-P4L-838 BRI DISCH LOLO 13-H8-798, 717 EXH 02-718, 745	#22	#39	#56
#06	ŞĞC ĞXH HÎCHI	#23	#40	#57
#07	ERT DISCH LOLO	#24	#41	#58
#08	EXH 02 IN CAL 13-HS-778,716	#25	#42	#59
#09	ĒXH CO ÍN ĆĀĽ	#26	#43	#60
#10	STACK OS LO LO	#27	#44	#61
#11	STACK O2 LO 13-AAH-798 EXH O2 HI HI 24-ZS-753 B PAS BLEED OPEN 24-AI-831A&B 24-AI-831A&B	#28	#45	#62
#12	ĘĄSŹŖĽĘĘĎŹĎPEN	#29	#46	#63
#13	CU BOID IN CHE	#30	#47	#64
#14	13-FIT-743 C.A.FLOW LOLO	#31	#48	#65
#15	24-TAHH-816 QNCH_TWR QVHD	#32	#49	#66
#16	24-TAHHH-816 QNCH TWR OVHD	#33	#50	#67
#17		#34	#51	#68

Figure E-23 ANCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC Agent Stop Feed Status, Page 2 (L2SF2)

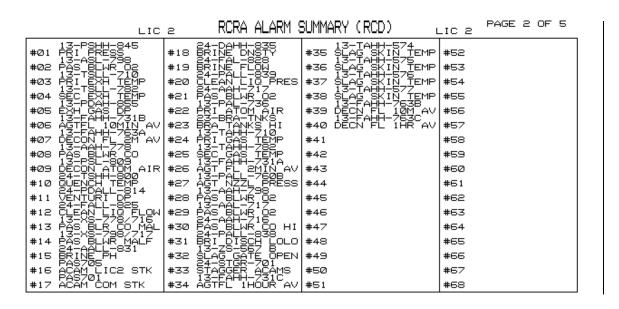


Figure E-24 ANCDF Advisor PC Screen LIC RCRA Alarm Summary (RCD)

# **APPENDIX F**

# **Instrument Ranges**

Table F.1 shows the instrument data extracted from the TOCDF Loveland calibration database as of *March 1999*. Not all instrument tag numbers listed are part of the design at ANCDF, PBCDF, and UMCDF.

Table F.1 TOCDF Loveland Instrument Calibration Database<sup>1</sup>

			INPUT			OUTPU	Т		
INSTRUMENT TAG	RCRA	LOW	НІ	UNIT	LOW	HI	UNIT	SET POINT	LOOP DEFINITION
13-FIT-042	No	0	6	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Comb. Air
13-FIT-050	No	0	15	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Comb. Air
13-FIT-070	No	0	20.071	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Fuel Gas
13-FIT-120	No	0	30	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Fuel Gas
13-FIT-123	No	0	10	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Atomizing Air
13-FIT-393	No	0	100	in. wc.	4	20	mA		Coolant to LIC- FURN-102 SRS Slide Gate
13-FIT-593	No	0	100	in. wc.	4	20	mA		Coolant to LIC- FURN-202 SRS Slide Gate
13-FIT-743	No	0	6	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Comb. Air
13-FIT-749	No	0	30	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Fuel Gas
13-FIT-787	No	0	20.071	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Fuel Gas
13-FIT-788	No	0	15	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Comb. Air
13-FIT-875	No	0	10	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Atomizing Air
13-FSL-042	No	4	20	mA	0	0		14.11	LIC-FURN-101 Comb. Air
13-FSL-743	No	4	20	mA	0	4,732	acfm	14.6	LIC-FURN-201 Comb. Air
13-FY-127C	No	4	20	mA	3	15	psig		LIC-FURN-101 Agent Feed
13-FY-731C	No	4	20	mA	3	15	psig		LIC-FURN-201 Agent Feed

Table F.1 (Cont'd)

			INPUT			OUTPU	Т		
INSTRUMENT TAG	RCRA	LOW	ні	UNIT	LOW	ні	UNIT	SET POINT	LOOP DEFINITION
13-PDIT-854	Yes	-2	1.75	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Exhaust
13-PDIT-855	Yes	-2	1.75	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Exhaust
13-PIT-032	No	0	4	psig	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Fuel Gas Supply
13-PIT-052	No <sup>2</sup>	-20	5	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Primary Chamber
13-PIT-060A	No	0	7	psig	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Fuel Gas Supply
13-PIT-060B	No	0	3	psig	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Fuel Gas Supply to Pilot
13-PIT-061	No	0	100	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-BLOW-102 Discharge
13-PIT-112	Yes	0	25	psig	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Agent Feed
13-PIT-119	No	0	200	psig	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Agent Feed
13-PIT-128	Yes	0	200	psig	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Atomizing Air
13-PIT-150	No	0	100	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-BLOW-101 Discharge
13-PIT-706	No <sup>2</sup>	-20	5	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Primary Chamber
13-PIT-732	No	0	200	psig	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Agent Feed
13-PIT-736	Yes	0	200	psig	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Atomizing Air
13-PIT-738	No	0	100	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-BLOW-202 Discharge
13-PIT-742	No	0	100	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-BLOW-201 Discharge
13-PIT-745	No	0	7	psi	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Fuel Gas Supply
13-PIT-746B	No	0	3	psig	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Fuel Gas Supply to Pilot
13-PIT-760	Yes	0	25	psig	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Agent Feed
13-PIT-790	No	0	4	psig	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Fuel Gas Supply
13-PIT-794	No	0	3	psig	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Pilot Fuel Gas
13-PIT-854	No	-8	2	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Exhaust

Table F.1 (Cont'd)

			INPUT			OUTPU	Т		
INSTRUMENT TAG	RCRA	LOW	НІ	UNIT	LOW	ні	UNIT	SET POINT	LOOP DEFINITION
13-PIT-855	No	-8	2	in. wc.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Exhaust
13-PIT-868	No	0	3	psig	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Pilot Fuel Gas
13-PSHH-009	No	0.5	6	psig	0	0		4.75	LIC-FURN-101 Fuel Gas
13-PSHH-074	No	0.5	6	psig	0	0		3.75	LIC-FURN-102 Fuel Gas
13-PSHH-233	Yes	0.5	-0.5	in. wc.	0	0		-0.25	LIC-FURN-101 Primary Chamber
13-PSHH-748	No	0.5	6	psig	0	0		4.75	LIC-FURN-201 Fuel Gas
13-PSHH-774	No	0.5	6	psig	0	0		2.75	LIC-FURN-202 Pilot Fuel Gas
13-PSHH-793	No	0.5	6	psig	0	0		3.75	LIC-FURN-202 Fuel Gas
13-PSHH-845	Yes	-5	5	in. wc.	0	0		-0.25	LIC-FURN-201 Primary Chamber
13-PSHH-866	No	0.5	6	psig	0	0		2.75	LIC-FURN-102 Pilot Fuel Gas
13-PSHH-873	No	0.5	6	psig	0	0		2.75	LIC-FURN-101 Fuel Gas to Mixer
13-PSHH-882	No	0.5	6	psig	0	0		2.75	LIC-FURN-201 Fuel Gas to Mixer
13-PSL-051	No	15	100	psig	0	0		45	LIC-FURN-102 Spent Decon
13-PSL-058	Yes	12	100	psig	0	0		60	LIC-FURN-102 Atomizing Air
13-PSL-765	No	15	100	psig	0	0		45	LIC-FURN-202 Spent Decon
13-PSL-809	Yes	12	100	psig	0	0		60	LIC-FURN-202 Atomizing Air
13-PSLL-008	No	0.5	6	psig	0	0		1.5	LIC-FURN-101 Fuel Gas
13-PSLL-044	No	10	45	in. wc.	0	0		20	LIC-BLOW-101 Discharge
13-PSLL-073	No	0.5	6	psig	0	0		1.5	LIC-FURN-102 Fuel Gas Supply
13-PSLL-112	No	0	100	psig	0	0		20	LIC-FURN-101 Agent Feed
13-PSLL-127A	No <sup>2</sup>	2	25	psig	0	0		12	LIC-FURN-101 Atomizing Air
13-PSLL-127B	No	2	8	psig	0	0		4	LIC-FURN-101 Atomizing Air

Table F.1 (Cont'd)

	Cont c		INPUT			OUTPU	IT		
INSTRUMENT TAG	RCRA	LOW	ні	UNIT	LOW	н	UNIT	SET POINT	LOOP DEFINITION
13-PSLL-127C	No <sup>2</sup>	3	50	psig	0	0		35	LIC-FURN-101 Atomizing Air
13-PSLL-200	No	2.5	45	in. wc.	0	0		20	LIC-FURN-102 Comb. Air
13-PSLL-737A	No <sup>2</sup>	2	25	psig	0	0		12	LIC-FURN-101 Atomizing Air
13-PSLL-737B	No	2	8	psig	0	0		4	LIC-FURN-101 Atomizing Air
13-PSLL-737C	No <sup>2</sup>	3	50	psig	0	0		35	LIC-FURN-101 Atomizing Air
13-PSLL-741	No	10	45	in. wc.	0	0		20	LIC-BLOW-201 Discharge
13-PSLL-746	No	0.5	6	psig	0	0		1.5	LIC-FURN-201 Fuel Gas
13-PSLL-760	No	0	100	psig	0	0		20	LIC-FURN-201 Agent Feed
13-PSLL-791	No	0.5	6	psig	0	0		1.5	LIC-FURN-202 Fuel Gas Supply
13-PSLL-795	No	2.5	45	in. wc.	0	0		20	LIC-FURN-202 Comb. Air
13-PSLLL-112	No	0	100	psig	0	0		15	LIC-FURN-101 Agent Feed Pump S/D
13-PSLLL-733	No	0	100	psig	0	0		15	LIC-FURN-201 Agent Feed Pump S/D
13-PY-052	No	4	20	mA	9	15	psig		PAS-BLOW-104 Inlet I/P
13-PY-706	No	4	20	mA	9	15	psig		PAS-BLOW-204 Inlet I/P
13-TISHH-612	No	0	20	mA	0	0		19.4	LIC-FURN-101 Exhaust Refractory
13-TISHH-613	No	0	20	mA	0	0		18.66	LIC-FURN-102 Chamber
13-TISHH-712	No	0	20	mA	0	0		19.43	LIC-FURN-201 Exhaust Refractory
13-TISHH-713	No	0	20	mA	0	0		18.66	LIC-FURN-202 Chamber
13-TISHHH- 371	No	4	20	mA	0	0		14.84	LIC-FURN 102 Slag Extension Zone 2 Refractory ETL
13-TISHHH- 372	No	4	20	mA	0	0		15.4	LIC-FURN 102 Slag Extension Zone 3 Refractory ETL

Table F.1 (Cont'd)

	Cont c	INPUT OUTPUT				Т			
INSTRUMENT TAG	RCRA	LOW	НІ	UNIT	LOW	HI	UNIT	SET POINT	LOOP DEFINITION
13-TISHHH- 379	No	4	20	mA	0	0		15.4	LIC-FURN 102 Slag Extension Zone 1 Refractory ETL
13-TISHHH- 571	No	4	20	mA	0	0		14.84	LIC-FURN 202 Slag Extension Zone 2 Refractory ETL
13-TISHHH- 572	No	4	20	mA	0	0		15.4	LIC-FURN 202 Slag Extension Zone 3 Refractory ETL
13-TISHHH- 579	No	0	20	mA	0	0		15.4	LIC-FURN 202 Slag Extension Zone 1 Refractory ETL
13-TIT-043	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Exhaust refractory
13-TIT-045	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Exhaust refractory
13-TIT-103	No	32	2,600	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Exhaust
13-TIT-106	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Chamber
13-TIT-125	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Exhaust refractory
13-TIT-126	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Exhaust refractory
13-TIT-127	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Exhaust
13-TIT-128	No	32	2,600	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Exhaust
13-TIT-129	Yes	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Exhaust
13-TIT-191	No	0	250	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-BLOW-102 Exhaust
13-TIT-369	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 Slag Extension Zone 2 Refractory
13-TIT-370	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 Slag Heater Zone 2
13-TIT-371	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 Slag Heater Zone 2
13-TIT-372	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 Slag Heater Zone 2
13-TIT-373	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 Slag Extension Zone 3 Refractory
13-TIT-374	Yes	0	1000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 SRS Shell

Table F.1 (Cont'd)

			INPUT			OUTPU	Т		
INSTRUMENT TAG	RCRA	LOW	НІ	UNIT	LOW	HI	UNIT	SET POINT	LOOP DEFINITION
13-TIT-375	Yes	0	1000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 SRS Shell
13-TIT-376	Yes	0	1000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 SRS Shell
13-TIT-377	Yes	0	1000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 SRS Shell
13-TIT-378	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 Slag Extension Refractory
13-TIT-379	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 Slag Extension Zone 1 Refractory (Mid)
13-TIT-380	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 Slag Extension Zone 1 Refractory (Mid)
13-TIT-381	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 Slag Extension Zone 1 Refractory (Top)
13-TIT-393	No	0	120	°F	4	20	mA		Coolant from LIC- FURN-102 SRS Slide Gate
13-TIT-569	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 202 Slag Extension Zone 2 Refractory
13-TIT-570	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 202 Slag Extension Zone 2 Refractory
13-TIT-571	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 202 Slag Extension Zone 2 Refractory
13-TIT-572	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 Slag Extension Zone 3 Refractory
13-TIT-573	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 102 Slag Extension Zone 3 Refractory
13-TIT-574	Yes	0	1000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 202 SRS Shell
13-TIT-575	Yes	0	1000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 202 SRS Shell
13-TIT-576	Yes	0	1000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 202 SRS Shell
13-TIT-577	Yes	0	1000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 202 SRS Shell
13-TIT-578	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 202 Slag Extension Refractory

Table F.1 (Cont'd)

1 4010 1 .1	(Cont c	*)						1	
			INPUT			OUTPU	JT .		
INSTRUMENT TAG	RCRA	LOW	ні	UNIT	LOW	ні	UNIT	SET POINT	LOOP DEFINITION
13-TIT-579	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 202 Slag Extension Zone 1 Refractory (Mid)
13-TIT-580	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 202 Slag Extension Zone 1 Refractory (Mid)
13-TIT-581	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN 202 Slag Extension Zone 1 Refractory (Top)
13-TIT-593	No	0	120	۶F	4	20	mA		Coolant from LIC- FURN-202 SRS Slide Gate
13-TIT-610	Yes	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Exhaust Refractory
13-TIT-611	No	32	2,400	ŗ.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Chamber
13-TIT-612	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Exhaust Refractory
13-TIT-613	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Chamber
13-TIT-615	No	32	2,400	ŗ.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Chamber
13-TIT-616	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-102 Chamber
13-TIT-710	Yes	212	3,000	ŗ.	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Exhaust Refractory
13-TIT-711	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Chamber
13-TIT-712	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Exhaust Refractory
13-TIT-713	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Secondary Chamber
13-TIT-715	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Chamber
13-TIT-716	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Chamber
13-TIT-752	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Exhaust refractory
13-TIT-753	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Exhaust refractory
13-TIT-754	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Exhaust refractory
13-TIT-755	No	212	3,000	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Exhaust
13-TIT-777	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Chamber

Table F.1 (Cont'd)

			INPUT			OUTPU	Т		
INSTRUMENT TAG	RCRA	LOW	ні	UNIT	LOW	ні	UNIT	SET POINT	LOOP DEFINITION
13-TIT-779	No	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Exhaust refractory
13-TIT-780	No	32	2,600	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Exhaust
13-TIT-781	No	32	2,600	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Exhaust
13-TIT-782	Yes	32	2,400	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-202 Exhaust
13-TIT-858	No	0	250	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-BLOW-202 Exhaust
13-TIT-869	No	0	250	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-101 Comb. Air
13-TIT-874	No	0	250	°F	4	20	mA		LIC-FURN-201 Comb. Air
13-TSLL-129	Yes	4	20	mA	0	0		16.29	LIC-FURN-102 Exhaust
13-TSLL-610	Yes	4	20	mA	0	0		17.42	LIC-FURN-101 Exhaust refractory
13-TSLL-710	Yes	4	20	mA	0	0		17.42	LIC-FURN-201 Exhaust refractory
13-TSLL-782	Yes	4	20	mA	0	0		16.28	LIC-FURN-202 Exhaust
13-TSLL-612	No	4	20	mA	0	0		10.82	LIC-FURN-101 Exhaust refractory
13-TSLL-613	No	4	20	mA	0	0		13.24	LIC-FURN-102 Chamber
13-TSLL-712	No	4	20	mA	0	0		10.82	LIC-FURN-201 Exhaust refractory
13-TSLL-713	No	4	20	mA	0	0		13.24	LIC-FURN-202 Chamber
13-TSLLL-129	No <sup>2</sup>	4	20	mA	0	0		13.92	LIC-FURN-102 Exhaust
13-TSLLL-610	No <sup>2</sup>	4	20	mA	0	0		14.26	LIC-FURN-101 Exhaust refractory
13-TSLLL-611	No	4	20	mA	0	0		13.25	LIC-FURN-102 Chamber
13-TSLLL-612	No	0	20	mA	0	0		2.93	LIC-FURN-101 Exhaust Refractory
13-TSLLL-613	No	0	20	mA	0	0		4	LIC-FURN-102 Chamber
13-TSLLL-710	No <sup>2</sup>	4	20	mA	0	0		14.26	LIC-FURN-201 Exhaust refractory
13-TSLLL-711	No	4	20	mA	0	0		13.25	LIC-FURN-202 Chamber

(Cont'd) Table F.1

			INPUT			OUTPU	T		
INSTRUMENT TAG	RCRA	LOW	H	UNIT	LOW	Ξ	UNIT	SET POINT	LOOP DEFINITION
13-TSLLL-712	No	0	20	mA	0	0		2.93	LIC-FURN-201 Exhaust Refractory
13-TSLLL-713	No	0	20	mA	0	0		4	LIC-FURN-202 Chamber
13-TSLLL-782	No <sup>2</sup>	4	20	mA	0	0		13.9	LIC-FURN-202 Exhaust

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the *March 1999* Loveland calibration database, these RCRA instruments were not listed and do not appear in this table: 13-FIT-127A, 13-FIT-731A, 13-FIT-102, and 13-FIT-763.

<sup>2</sup> In the *March 1999* Loveland calibration database, these instruments were erroneously identified as RCRA

instruments.

#### APPENDIX G

## **Intercontroller Communications**

LIC operations are or will be controlled by the following PLCs at each of the sites:

Table G.1 LIC Controllers at Each Site

Site	LIC#	PLC
ANCDF	NA	ICS-CONR-114
PBCDF	NA	ICS-CONR-114
TOCDF	LIC #1	ICS-CONR-114
	LIC #2	ICS-CONR-119
UMCDF	LIC #1	ICS-CONR-114
	LIC #2	ICS-CONR-119

The LIC is self-protecting when plant air, instrument air, process water, fuel gas, or feed loss occurs, so intercontroller communication with these utility systems is not required. No intercontroller communication is provided for HVAC which requires CON operator response.

Tables G.2, G.3, and G.4 list the digital intercontroller inputs and outputs (DICIs/DICOs) for ICS-CONR-114 and ICS-CONR-119 at TOCDF, and ICS-CONR-114 at ANCDF. The DICIs/DICOs listed are based on the *February 2000* TOCDF code and the January 2000 ANCDF code. The ANCDF and TOCDF codes were used since site-specific code currently exists for these sites only.

Table G.2 TOCDF LIC 1 ICS-CONR-114 DICIs/DICOs

To	Controlle	er	Fror	n Controlle	er		In	terpretation	
	Input	Safe							
CONR	Word (B4:)	Mask (B4:)	CONR	Output Word	Bit	Description	0	1	Safe
105	035	135	114	067	00	Primary Cooling Water System	Not Available	Available	0
106	035	135	114	069	00	Category "A" Sump Running	Stopped	Running	0
106	035	135	114	069	01	Category "B" Sump Running	Stopped	Running	0
106	035	135	114	069	02	Category "C" Sump Running	Stopped	Running	0
106	035	135	114	069	03	Agent Req'd for LIC-FURN-101	Not Req'd	Req'd	0
106	035	135	114	069	04	Spent Decon Req'd for LIC- FURN-102	Not Req'd	Req'd	0
106	035	135	114	069	05	RCRA Sump 12- hour Alarm		Alarm	0
106	035	135	114	069	06	RCRA Sump 18- hour Alarm		Alarm	0
106	035	135	114	069	10	Stop ACS-PUMP- 101, Start ACS- PUMP-102	Spare not needed	Spare needed	0
109	035	135	114	075	00	PAS-BLOW-104A (Stage 1) Start/Running		Running	0
109	035	135	114	075	01	PAS-BLOW-104A (Stage 1) Stop		Stop	0
109	035	135	114	075	02	PAS-BLOW-104B (Stage 2) Start/Running		Running	0
109	035	135	114	075	03	PAS-BLOW-104B (Stage 2) Stop		Stop	0
110	035	135	114	077	15	Received Campaign Data		Rec'd	0
110	035	135	114	077	16	Request Campaign Data		Request	0
110	036	136	114	078	00	Screen D14 Diagnostic Adv. Alarm			0
110	036	136	114	078	01	Screen D14 Diagnostic Adv. Unack.			0
112	035	135	114	081	00	PAS-704 Not Online Timer	OK	Alarm	0
112	035	135	114	081	01	PAS-704B&C ACAMS Active	Normal	Trial Burn	0
113	035	135	114	083	00	ACAMS Switching/ PAS-703=704B PAS-705=704C		Activate	0
113	035	135	114	083	01	PAS-704=703C Operating Normal		Operating	0
113	035	135	114	083	02	PAS-704=703C Agent Alarm		Alarm	0
113	035	135	114	083	03	PAS-704 Chal/Serv/Rep		Offline	0

Table G.2 (Cont'd)

To	Controlle		Fror	n Controlle	er		Ir	terpretation	
	Input	Safe							
CONR	Word (B4:)	Mask (B4:)	CONR	Output Word	Bit	Description	0	1	Safe
114	017	117	105	085	00	Plant Air Available (Sumps)	Ŭ .	Available	0
114	019	119	106	085	00	Sump Pump Enable	Enabled	Inhibited	0
114	019	119	106	085	01	Spent Decon System Ready	Not ready	Ready	0
114	019	119	106	085	02	Agent Feed System Running	Today	Running	0
114	019	119	106	085	03	Decon Feed System Running		Running	0
114	023	123	108	085	01	BRA Tanks Not Hi-Hi or Selected		Available	0
114	025	125	109	085	00	Electrical Power System Normal		Normal	0
114	025	125	109	085	01	Electrical System Total Power Loss		Power Loss	0
114	025	125	109	085	02	Start Essential Power Equipment		Start	0
114	031	131	112	085	00	PAS-701 Common Stack ACAMS Stop Feed		Alarm	0
114	031	131	112	085	01	PAS-701 Common Stack Agent Alarm		Alarm	0
114	033	133	113	085	00	Recovered Water Available		Available	0
114	033	133	113	085	01	PAS-704B Operating Normal		Normal	0
114	033	133	113	085	02	PAS-704B ACAMS Alarm		Alarm	0
114	033	133	113	085	03	PAS-704 = 703C ACAMS Switching		Activated	0
114	033	133	113	085	04	PAS-704B Chal/Serv/Rep		Offline	0
114	041	141	119	085	00	LIC-864 Controlling Spare Demister	on LD2	on LDS	1
114	041	141	119	085	01	XV-205A/B F.O. Purge Valves	Closed	Open	0
114	041	141	119	085	02	LIC-FURN-201 Purge Start		Start	0
114	041	141	119	085	03	LIC-FURN-201 20 min Air Purge Complete		Done	0
114	041	141	119	085	04	LIC-FURN-201 F.O. Purge Operator Stop		Stop	0
114	041	141	119	085	05	LIC-FURN-201 Agent Feed On		On	0
114	041	141	119	085	06	PAS-704C Operating Normal		Operating	0

Table G.2 (Cont'd)

To	Controlle	er	Fror	n Controlle	r		In	terpretation	
CONR	Input Word (B4:)	Safe Mask (B4:)	CONR	Output Word	Bit	Description	0	1	Safe
114	041	141	119	085	07	PAS-704C ACAMS Alarm		Alarm	0
114	041	141	119	085	10	PAS-704=705C ACAMS Switching		Activate	0
114	041	141	119	085	11	PAS-704C Chal/Serv/Rep		Offline	0
117	035	135	114	089	00	Airlock 569/570 ACAMS Not Online		Offline	0
119	035	135	114	091	00	LIC-143 controlling spare demister	on LD1	on LDS	0
119	035	135	114	091	01	F.O. Purge low flow alarm		low flow	0
119	035	135	114	091	02	F.O. Purge high flow alarm		high flow	0
119	035	135	114	091	03	F.O. Purge complete alarm		Complete	0
119	035	135	114	091	05	ACAMS Switching/ PAS- 704=705C		Activate	0
119	035	135	114	091	06	PAS-704=705C Operating Normal		Operating	0
119	035	135	114	091	07	PAS-704=705C Agent Alarm		Alarm	0
119	035	135	114	091	10	PAS-704 Chal/Serv/Rep		Offline	0

Table G.3 TOCDF LIC 2 ICS-CONR-119 DICIs/DICOs

To	Controlle		Fror	n Controlle	r		Interpretation		
	Input	Safe							
00110	Word	Mask	00110	Output	D.,	<b>_</b>			0 (
CONR	(B4:)	(B4:)	CONR	Word	Bit	Description	0	1	Safe
106	041	141	119	069	03	Agent Req'd for LIC-FURN-201	Not Req'd	Req'd	0
106	041	141	119	069	04	Spent Decon Req'd for LIC- FURN-202	Not Req'd	Req'd	0
106	041	141	119	069	10	Stop ACS-PUMP- 201, Start ACS- PUMP-102	Spare not needed	Spare needed	0
109	041	141	119	075	00	PAS-BLOW-204A (Stage 1) Start/Running		Running	0
109	041	141	119	075	01	PAS-BLOW-204A (Stage 1) Stop		Stop	0
109	041	141	119	075	02	PAS-BLOW-204B (Stage 2) Start/Running		Running	0
109	041	141	119	075	03	PAS-BLOW-204B (Stage 2) Stop		Stop	0
110	041	141	119	077	15	Received Campaign Data		Rec'd	0
110	041	141	119	077	16	Request Campaign Data		Request	0
110	042	142	119	078	00	Screen D19 Diagnostic Adv. Alarm			1
110	042	142	119	078	01	Screen D19 Diagnostic Adv. Unack.			1
112	041	141	119	081	00	PAS-705 Not Online Timer	OK	Alarm	1
112	041	141	119	081	01	PAS-702C Operating Normal	Offline	Normal	0
112	041	141	119	081	02	PAS-702C ACAMS Alarm	Normal	Alarm	0
112	041	141	119	081	03	PAS 702=703	Normal	Activate	0
112	041	141	119	081	04	PAS-705 Chal/Serv/Rep		Offline	0
113	041	141	119	083	00	ACAMS Switching/ PAS- 703=705B		Activate	1
114	041	141	119	085	00	LIC-864 Controlling Spare Demister	on LD2	on LDS	1
114	041	141	119	085	01	XV-205A/B F.O. Purge Valves	Closed	Open	0
114	041	141	119	085	02	LIC-FURN-201 Purge Start		Start	0
114	041	141	119	085	03	LIC-FURN-201 20 min Air Purge Complete		Done	0
114	041	141	119	085	04	LIC-FURN-201 F.O. Purge Operator Stop		Stop	0

Table G.3 (Cont'd)

To	Controlle	er	Fron	n Controlle	er		In	terpretation	
	Input	Safe							
CONR	Word (B4:)	Mask (B4:)	CONR	Output Word	Bit	Description	0	1	Safe
114	041	141	119	085	05	LIC-FURN-201 Agent Feed On		On	0
114	041	141	119	085	06	PAS-704C Operating Normal		Operating	0
114	041	141	119	085	07	PAS-704C ACAMS Alarm		Alarm	0
114	041	141	119	085	10	PAS-704=705C		Activate	0
114	041	141	119	085	11	PAS-705 Chal/Serv/Rep		Offline	0
119	019	119	106	091	02	Agent Feed System Running		Running	0
119	019	119	106	091	03	Decon Feed System Running		Running	0
119	020	120	106	092	01	Spent Decon System Ready	Not ready	Ready	0
119	023	123	108	091	01	BRA Tanks Not Hi-Hi or Selected	<b>y</b>	Available	0
119	024	124	108	092	00	High Level in any BRA Tanks 101/102/201/202	Shutdown	OK	0
119	025	125	109	091	00	Electrical Power System Normal		Normal	0
119	025	125	109	091	01	Electrical System Total Power Loss		Power Loss	0
119	025	125	109	091	02	Start Essential Power Equipment		Start	0
119	031	131	112	091	00	PAS-701 Common Stack ACAMS Stop Feed		Alarm	0
119	031	131	112	091	01	PAS-701 Common Stack Agent Alarm		Alarm	0
119	031	131	112	091	03	PAS-702C Duct from DFS to PAS		Activated	0
119	033	133	113	091	00	Recovered Water Available		Available	0
119	033	133	113	091	01	PAS-703=705B Operating Normal		Normal	0
119	033	133	113	091	02	PAS-703=705B ACAMS Alarm		Alarm	0
119	033	133	113	091	03	PAS-703=705B Chal/Serv/Rep		Offline	0
119	035	135	114	091	00	LIC-143 controlling spare demister	on LD1	On LDS	0
119	035	135	114	091	01	F.O. Purge low flow alarm		Low flow	0
119	035	135	114	091	02	F.O. Purge high flow alarm		High flow	0
119	035	135	114	091	03	F.O. Purge complete alarm		Complete	0

Table G.3 (Cont'd)

To	Controlle	er	Fron	n Controlle	r		In	terpretation	
CONR	Input Word (B4:)	Safe Mask (B4:)	CONR	Output Word	Bit	Description	0	1	Safe
119	035	135	114	091	05	ACAMS Switching/ PAS- 704=705C		Activate	0
119	035	135	114	091	06	PAS-704=705C Operating Normal		Operating	0
119	035	135	114	091	07	PAS-704=705C Agent Alarm		Alarm	0
119	035	135	114	091	10	PAS-704 Chal/Serv/Rep		Offline	0

Table G.4 ANCDF LIC ICS-CONR-114 DICIs/DICOs

To	Controlle		Fror	n Controlle	er		In	nterpretation	
	Input	Safe		Overhover					
CONR	Word (B4:)	Mask (B4:)	CONR	Output Word	Bit	Description	0	1	Safe
106	035	135	114	069	00	Category "A" Sump Running	Stopped	Running	0
106	035	135	114	069	01	Category "B" Sump Running	Stopped	Running	0
106	035	135	114	069	02	Category "C" Sump Running	Stopped	Running	0
106	035	135	114	069	03	Agent Req'd for LIC-FURN-201	Not Reg'd	Req'd	0
106	035	135	114	069	04	Spent Decon Req'd for LIC- FURN-202	Not Req'd	Req'd	0
106	035	135	114	069	05	RCRA Sump 12- hour Alarm		Alarm	0
106	035	135	114	069	06	RCRA Sump 18- hour Alarm		Alarm	0
106	035	135	114	069	10	Stop ACS-PUMP- 201, Start ACS- PUMP-102	Spare not needed	Spare needed	0
109	035	135	114	075	01	PAS-BLOW-204A (Stage 1) Stop		Stop	0
109	035	135	114	075	03	PAS-BLOW-204B (Stage 2) Stop		Stop	0
110	035	135	114	077	15	Received Campaign Data		Rec'd	0
110	035	135	114	077	16	Request Campaign Data		Request	0
110	036	136	114	078	00	Screen D14 Diagnostic Adv. Alarm			0
110	036	136	114	078	01	Screen D14 Diagnostic Adv. Unack.			0
112	035	135	114	081	00	PAS-705 Not Online Timer	OK	Alarm	0
112	035	135	114	081	01	PAS-705B&C ACAMS Active	Normal	Trial Burn	0
112	036	136	114	082	00	XV-450A Bypass Damper		Open	0
112	036	136	114	082	01	XV-450B Bypass Damper		Closed	0
112	036	136	114	082	02	XV-415/416A FILT-113 Access Damper		Open	0
112	036	136	114	082	03	XV-415/416B FILT-113 Access Damper		Closed	0
112	036	136	114	082	04	XV-436/437A FILT-209 In/Out Damper		Open	0
112	036	136	114	082	05	XV-436/437B FILT-209 In/Out Damper		Closed	0

Table G.2 (Cont'd)

To	Controlle		Fror	n Controlle	er		Ir	Interpretation		
	Input Word	Safe Mask		Output						
CONR	(B4:)	(B4:)	CONR	Output Word	Bit	Description	0	1	Safe	
112	036	136	114	082	06	XV-410/409A PAS ID Fan Access Damper		Open	0	
112	036	136	114	082	07	XV-410/409B PAS ID Fan Access Damper		Closed	0	
112	036	136	114	082	10	Request for FILT- 113		Request	0	
113	035	135	114	083	00	ACAMS Switching/ PAS-703=704B PAS-705=704C		Activate	0	
113	035	135	114	083	01	PAS-705=703C Operating Normal		Operating	0	
113	035	135	114	083	02	PAS-705=703C Agent Alarm		Alarm	0	
113	035	135	114	083	03	PAS-705 Chal/Serv/Rep		Offline	0	
113	036	136	114	084	00	XV-450A Bypass Damper		Open	0	
113	036	136	114	084	01	XV-450B Bypass Damper		Closed	0	
113	036	136	114	084	02	XV-415/416A FILT-113 Access Damper		Open	0	
113	036	136	114	084	03	XV-415/416B FILT-113 Access Damper		Closed	0	
113	036	136	114	084	04	XV-436/437A FILT-209 In/Out Damper		Open	0	
113	036	136	114	084	05	XV-436/437B FILT-209 In/Out Damper		Closed	0	
113	036	136	114	084	06	XV-410/409A PAS ID Fan Access Damper		Open	0	
113	036	136	114	084	07	XV-410/409B PAS ID Fan Access Damper		Closed	0	
113	036	136	114	084	10	Request for FILT-		Request	0	
114	017	117	105	085	00	Plant Air Available (Sumps)		Available	0	
114	019	119	106	085	00	SDS Tanks Full, Inhibit Sump Pumps	Pumps Enabled	Pumps Inhibited	0	
114	019	119	106	085	01	Spent Decon System Ready	Not ready	Ready	0	
114	019	119	106	085	02	Agent Feed System Running		Running	0	
114	019	119	106	085	03	Decon Feed System Running		Running	0	
114	023	123	108	085	01	BRA Tanks Not Hi-Hi or Selected		Available	0	

Table G.2 (Cont'd)

10	Controlle		Fror	n Controlle	er I	 		Interpretation	
COND	Input Word	Safe Mask	COMP	Output Word	D:4	Description	0	1	Cof
114	(B4:) 025	(B4:) 125	109	085	Bit 00	Description Electrical Power	0	1 Normal	Safe 0
114	025	125	109	085	01	System Normal Electrical System		Power	0
					07	Total Power Loss		Loss	
114	025	125	109	085	02	Start Essential Power Equipment		Start	0
114	031	131	112	085	00	PAS-701 Common Stack ACAMS Stop Feed		Alarm	0
114	031	131	112	085	01	PAS-701 Common Stack Agent Alarm		Alarm	0
114	032	132	1 12	085	00	XV-449A Bypass Damper		Open	0
114	032	132	112	085	01	XV-449B Bypass Damper		Closed	0
114	032	132	112	085	02	XV-440/441A FILT-111 In/Out Damper		Open	0
114	032	132	112	085	03	XV-440/441B FILT-111 In/Out Damper		Closed	0
114	032	132	112	085	04	XV-442/443A FILT-112 In/Out Damper		Open	0
114	032	132	112	085	05	XV-442/443B FILT-112 In/Out Damper		Closed	0
114	032	132	112	085	06	XV-413/414A FILT-113 Access Damper		Open	0
114	032	132	112	085	07	XV-413/414B FILT-113 Access Damper		Closed	0
114	032	132	112	085	10	Request for FILT- 113		Request	0
114	032	132	112	085	11	Request for FILT-		Request	0
114	032	132	112	085	12	Request for FILT-		Request	0
114	032	132	112	085	13	Request for FILT- 209		Request	0
114	033	133	113	085	00	Recovered Water Available		Available	0
114	033	133	113	085	01	PAS-705B Operating Normal		Normal	0
114	033	133	113	085	02	PAS-705B ACAMS Alarm		Alarm	0
114	033	133	113	085	03	PAS-705 = 703C ACAMS Switching		Activated	0
114	033	133	113	085	04	PAS-705B Chal/Serv/Rep		Offline	0

Table G.2 (Cont'd)

To	Controlle	er	Fron	n Controlle	er			Interpretation	
CONR	Input Word (B4:)	Safe Mask (B4:)	CONR	Output Word	Bit	Description	0	1	Safe
114	034	134	113	085	00	XV-093A Bypass Damper		Open	0
114	034	134	113	085	01	XV-093B Bypass Damper		Closed	0
114	034	134	113	085	02	XV-094/095A FILT-113 Access Damper		Open	0
114	034	134	113	085	03	XV-094/095B FILT-113 Access Damper		Closed	0
114	034	134	113	085	04	XV-438/439A FILT-110 In/Out Damper		Open	0
114	034	134	113	085	05	XV-438/439B FILT-110 In/Out Damper		Closed	0
114	034	134	113	085	06	XV-487/488A FILT-113 In/Out Damper		Open	0
114	034	134	113	085	07	XV-487/488B FILT-113 In/Out Damper		Closed	0
114	034	134	113	085	10	XV-131/132A PAS ID Fan Access Damper		Open	0
114	034	134	113	085	11	XV-131/132B PAS ID Fan Access Damper		Closed	0

## **APPENDIX H**

## References

#### **PROGRAMMATIC**

CSDP Control Systems Software Design Guide, Revision 19, 3-12-93.

Programmatic Process FAWB Maintenance Plan, Revision 0, 12-8-98.

RFI S-ALL-216, Clarification/Modification on Control Sequence for PAS ID Fan, 10/27/98.

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**ANCDF** (through Change Case AN-06-18-150, Revision 1)

ANCDF System Hazard Analysis, November 1997.

ANCDF LIC Furnace Mass and Energy Balances, Rev.7, April 1998.

#### ANCDF Control System Source Code, January 2000.

AN-00-E-956, <i>Rev.15</i> , <i>11-5-99</i> AN-00-E-958, <i>Rev.15</i> , <i>11-5-99</i> AN-1-D-546, <i>Rev.8</i> , <i>8-20-99</i>	Electrical, Conduit & Cable Schedule Electrical, Conduit & Cable Schedule LIC Furnace - Primary Chamber, P&ID
AN-1-D-547/1, <i>Rev.5</i> , 8-20-99	LIC Furnace - Secondary Chamber, P&ID
AN-1-D-547/2, Rev.2, 6-13-97	LIC Furnace - Secondary Chamber, P&ID
AN-1-D-581, Rev.0, 1-2-96	LIC Furnace – Slag Removal System, P&ID
AN-1-D-582, Rev.1, 1-5-96	LIC Furnace - Slag Removal System, P&ID
AN-16-D-13, Rev.1, 1-5-96	LIC Fuel Oil Purge System, P&ID
AN-1-E-501, <i>Rev.3</i> , 5-8-98	MDB First Floor Area 1-1, Electrical Power Plan
AN-1-E-502, <i>Rev.3</i> , 5-8-98	MDB First Floor Area 1-2 & Partial Plan UPS Room,
	Electrical Power Plan
AN-1-E-510/1, <i>Rev.2</i> , <i>5-8-98</i>	MDB First Floor Area 1-10 & Partial Plan Area 1-1,
	Electrical Power Plan
AN-1-E-608, Rev.0, 1-2-96	LIC Pit Area 1-1, Electrical Power Plan
AN-1-E-905, <i>Rev.3</i> , 8-28-98	SPS-MCC-101 480V MCC - Essential No.1, Single
	Line Diagram

#### ANCDF (cont'd)

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AN-1-E-911, Rev.3, 5-8-98 SPS-MCC-107 480V MCC - MPF/LIC Single Line Diagram
AN-1-F-506, Rev.5, 10-2-98 LIC Process Flow Diagram
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#### PBCDF (through Change Case PB-07-98-0073)

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